

## RUSSIAN-GERMAN PARLEY SPLITS ON TERRITORIAL ISSUE

Petrograd Insists Teutons  
Must First Evacuate  
Occupied Provinces

BERLIN FIRM, TOO

Conference At Brest-Litovsk  
Interrupted, Russian De-  
legates Going Home

QUESTION OF TSAR

Germans Ask Liberties For  
Empress And Others  
Related To Kaiser

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 19.—The Russian version of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk confirms that up to the present the chief point of dispute is how the occupied territories shall determine their future for themselves.

The enemy continues to maintain that the presently constituted authorities of these territories are fully entitled to exercise the right of self-determination.

The Russians refuse to budge from the opposite point of view and demand the evacuation of the foreign troops, the return of the deported inhabitants and then popular elections on the question of the destiny of each territory.

Conference Is Suspended

The words due at Brest-Litovsk, long accounts of which have been issued by both sides, has been interrupted for the time being, the Russian delegates returning to Petrograd yesterday.

Reuter's Agency learns that from statements made by German deserters regarding the movements of German troops from the East front to the West, it is clear that both the 31st and 42nd Divisions were transferred from the East after the armistice had been signed between Russia and Germany.

Early Trial For Tsar

Petrograd, January 18.—The Novaya Zina states that the German peace delegation requested that the ex-empress of Russia and some other members of the ex-imperial family who are related to the Kaiser should be permitted to travel. Germany's request, which was categorically refused, has caused a decision to bring them to trial immediately.

Zurich, January 20.—Telegrams state that the munition workers in Vienna and many of the principal towns of Austria have struck work, ostensibly owing to a reduction of the flour ration in Austria but the movement is also said to have a pro-peace and anti-German character.

## BRITISH MEN-OF-WAR SENT TO VLADIVOSTOK

Japanese Papers Criticise Ac-  
tion As Sign Of Distrust  
Of Nippon

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, January 20.—It is reported that both British and Japanese cruisers have arrived at Vladivostok. The Japanese Embassy denies that Japanese have landed at Vladivostok and declares that Japan does not entertain the least intention to intervene in the internal affairs of Russia.

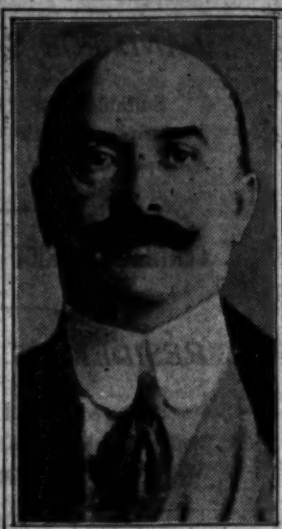
Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokyo, January 20.—The newspapers are largely absorbed in domestic politics but the Asahi and the Yomiuri, expressing surprise that Great Britain has despatched a warship to Vladivostok, say that Great Britain should surely trust her Far Eastern ally and friend. Her action in promptly sending a single warship to Vladivostok will surely be regarded as indicating lack of confidence and good faith in Japan in her pledge to guard the interests of her allies in the Far East.

The Kokusai Agency learns from a reliable source that the Commandant of the Russian troops, Habelovsk, has announced that the coming of the Japanese warships to Vladivostok is a friendly act which has been done in the common interests of the Allies. Their proximity naturally invited them. He expresses no doubt that the Japanese will take no action towards protecting Allied interests without the knowledge of the Russian authorities.

So far no injuries have been suffered by any subjects of the Allies at Vladivostok and there is no danger at present, according to a statement received from Consul-General Kikuchi.

M. Joseph Caillaux



M. CAILLAUX

Deputy M. Joseph Caillaux, former Premier of France, with Louis Loustalot, also Deputy in the French Chamber of Deputies, and many others are involved in the scandal growing out of M. Caillaux's alleged activities for forcing France to make "a ruinous and dishonorable peace."

## RUSSO-RUMANIAN STATUS IS AT DANGEROUS PITCH

Petrograd Sends Two-Hour  
Ultimatum Demanding Pass-  
age For Troops

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, January 18.—The relations between the Bolsheviks and Rumanians have reached a dangerous pitch.

The Revolutionary Committee of the 9th Russian army has sent Rumania a two-hour ultimatum demanding free passage for Russian troops through Jassy.

It is confirmed that the People's Commissaries have ordered the arrest of the King of Rumania.

London, January 18.—The Rumanian authorities inform Reuter's Agency that the Bolshevik ultimatum refers to the ring-leaders of a Bolshevik plot to seize the members of the Royal Family and Government of Rumania and to assassinate General Tcherbatcheff, the Ukrainian Commander-in-Chief. The latter captured the ring-leaders while the Rumanian army disarmed 15,000 Bolshevik irregulars.

The Rumanians have very carefully refrained from fighting the Bolsheviks but they will not tolerate any action by foreign troops in Rumania against the members of the Royal Family, Government or people of Rumania.

The Rumanian divisions are now watching Russian deserters who are pillaging and burning the villages of Rumania.

The King of Rumania and the Royal Family are still at Jassy and the Rumanians are full of loyalty to them and to the Allies.

Allies To Respect  
Swiss Neutrality

Assurances Given By London As  
Long As German Com-  
mits No Violation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 19.—Reuter's Agency learns that Great Britain has informed Switzerland:

"His Majesty's Government desire to reaffirm the Treaties and declarations of 1815 and to assure the Swiss Government that, in conjunction with the United States and France, they respect the integrity and neutrality of Switzerland for so long as they are maintained by the Federal Government and respected by the enemies of Great Britain."

Paris, January 19.—Switzerland and France have concluded an economic agreement giving to a consortium of French banks a credit of about 125,000,000 francs, in consideration of which Switzerland can export to France manufactured goods, especially textiles, and import French foodstuffs and raw materials.

The Weather

Misty, with variable breezes. The maximum temperature yesterday was 44.8 and the minimum 17.1, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 41 and 25.5.

## Allies Fight Only Until Germany Is Reasonable, Lloyd-George Declares

Makes Ringing Appeal To Trade Unions Not To  
Obstruct Measures To Raise More Troops

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 18.—Mr. Lloyd George, addressing the representatives of the Trade Unions affected by the Man-Power Bill, paid a tribute to the manner in which they had met the Government. A spirit of complete frankness had characterised both sides, resulting in the clearing of misunderstandings.

The Premier reiterated that the only alternatives to the proposals contained in the Man-Power Bill were raising the age limit as in Austria, where it is 55, or sending back wounded men to the front.

It would be folly to withdraw men from industry an hour sooner than was necessary but it would be treason to the country, to democracy and to the cause of freedom if, when the need arose, we did not make the demand.

"I assume that in your hearts you believe that the war aims declared by the great Labor Conference represent the minimum justice which could possibly be accepted; but if we are unable to defeat the German forces, if we are unable to resist the military power of Prussia, is there a man here possessed of his wits who believes that one of your terms—even the least of them—will be enforced? I am not talking of the demands of imperialists or of the demands of extreme war men who want to annex the earth and all the heavenly firmament. I am talking of the moderate demands of the most pacific soul in this assembly. Would Hindenburg yield?"

"Go to Hindenburg with them. Try to cash that cheque at the Hindenburg Bank. It will be returned dishonored. Whatever terms are submitted by any pacifist of these lands, you won't get them cashed by Hindenburg or by the Kaiser or any of these magnates, not one of them, unless you have got the power to enforce them."

He and President Wilson, without previous consultation, had laid down what was substantially the same program of demands for the termination of the war. There had been no response from any man of any position in Germany indicating that the rulers of Germany desired to approach the problem in a spirit of equity.

"We demanded the restoration of Belgium. Would any of you make

peace without the complete restoration of Belgium and reparation for its wrongs? Germany's only answer to that demand came from the soul of von Tirpitz, who replied 'Never.' We demanded reconsideration of the wrong to Alsace-Lorraine. Germany answered 'Never.'

Mr. Lloyd George remarked that his program of peace aims had been acclaimed throughout the countries of the Allies. Criticism of them had hardly been heard except by the few who wished that he had made more extreme demands. The Socialists of France, Italy and Great Britain, in the main, had accepted his demands as very fair.

Germans Misinterpret Offers

Mr. Lloyd George emphasised that he would not have the war for a second on his soul if he could stop it honorably. He urged those, especially those who thought that we are responsible for perpetuating the horror of the war, to consider the reception of our demands in Germany, where the only comment has been "Behold how England is weakening. Go on and they will come down again."

When he suggested that Mesopotamia and Palestine should never be restored to the tyranny of the Turk, Germany answered: "We will go on until they are restored." The Premier emphasised that not a single condition contained in the war aims laid down by British Trade Unions had met with any authoritative response from Germany. It was very significant that there had been no answer made by a civilian in Germany at all. His speeches and the speeches made by President Wilson had been thoroughly discussed in the German papers but no civilian Minister had said a word.

Von Hindenburg and von Ludendorff had been summoned very hurriedly to confer in Berlin but Baron von Kuhlmann had not been allowed to speak. That meant that the Prussian military power was dominant and Germany's answer to civilisation would be given from the cannon's mouth. It would be a mistake to harbor any delusions.

Fight Well Or Quit

"Let us talk quite freely here amongst ourselves. You might as well stop fighting unless you are going

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## Cruiser Breslau Sunk And Goeben Damaged

Turks Lose Ships In Naval En-  
counter With British For  
Dardanelles

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 20.—The Admiralty issues the following communique: The Goeben, Breslau and destroyers were in action with the British forces at the entrance to the Dardanelles on Sunday morning.

The Breslau (4,520 tons; 27½ knots; 370 men; completed 1912) was sunk. The Goeben (22,640 tons; 28 knots; 1,013 men completed 1912) escaped but was beached, badly damaged, at Nagara Point, in the Narrows. She is now being attacked by our naval aircraft.

Our losses consisted of the monitor Raglan and a small monitor.

## ENGLAND TO REGISTER YOUTHS FROM 15 TO 17

Registration Amendment Pro-  
vides For Listing 750,000 Lads  
For Industrial Service

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 18.—In the House of Commons today, moving the second reading of the National Registration Amendment Bill, Mr. W. Hayes Fisher explained that it provided for registration of 750,000 lads between the ages of 15 and 17 who at present were not registered, and who could be very useful industrially. It was also proposed to register sailors and soldiers so that the thousands of disabled men might be used to the fullest extent for industrial purposes. The Food Controller could also obtain much information from the new register which would also supply many vital statistics.

## Shake-Up Of Staff Being Made By Haig

Drastic Changes Reported; Sir  
Herbert Lawrence To Be  
His Chief

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 20.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig wired at noon that there is nothing special to report.

London, January 19.—The Times states that Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig is making drastic changes, including the appointment of Sir Herbert Lawrence as his Chief of Staff.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig wired at noon that there is nothing of interest to report.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening: Several unsuccessful raids were made by the enemy last night and this morning at Neuve Chapelle and southward of Lens. Four hostile aeroplanes were brought down and one driven down yesterday.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported last evening:

There has been the usual artillery-firing in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres.

OSTEND BOMBARDED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 20 (By wireless).—A German official communique states that Ostend has been bombarded from the sea.

## War Council of Three Proposed For America

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, January 18.—A bill creating a War Council of three civilians will be introduced to the Senate on Monday.

## As It Will Be Over There



IN THE TRENCHES.

With the first snow and cold, the boys in training in America are beginning to realise what Winter in the trenches means. The snow and

ice have not retarded the training of the boys and the effect of the rigorous early training has proved most beneficial.

## Peking Awakens To Peril Of Plague's Further Spread

Quarantine Stations Being Started In Affected Area;  
May Stop Railway Traffic Southward

(CHINA PRESS OWN SERVICE)

Peking, January 20.—The legation doctors at a meeting this evening discussed the advisability and feasibility of barring traffic of every kind southwards between the Peking-Suiyuan and Taiyuanfu-Shihkiachung railways.

Sarat, January 21.—The scope of the plague here is still increasing.

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, January 21.—A number of Chinese Plague Commissioners, who were recently despatched to the plague area, wire from Fengchen that they have taken measures for the organisation of quarantine stations, the people and are also training a special Plague Prevention Police. The local officials are now awakened to the danger and have ceased obstructing the preventive measures, which are being carried out without much difficulty.

The total number of deaths at Fengchen and in the neighborhood up to the present is eleven.

The situation at Paotowchen is very serious. The Plague Commissioners are proceeding to Mawangmiao, Tienchengchuan, Mahutu and other places in order to supervise the establishment of quarantine stations to intercept the traffic eastwards. All travelers will be placed in quarantine for six days. The Commissioners have applied for troops to accompany them in order to enforce the regulations.

A telegram from the Governor of Suiyuan shows that that hitherto obstructionist official is at length taking steps to deal with the plague. He says that the magistrate of Tohsien, near Suiyuan, reports that the plague is very serious and is rapidly spreading and it is feared that "the people may be infected." Therefore he suggests the establishment of isolation offices. The governor requests the Plague Commission to despatch officers to investigate the conditions at Tohsien and take the necessary steps. It is reported that a thousand deaths have occurred in five days at Sarat.

Dr. Eckfeldt Indignant

Dr. Eckfeldt, who has returned with Dr. Wu Lien-teh, is extremely indignant at the treatment of Dr. Lewis and himself at Kweliucheng and Fengchen. At the former place the Governor refused to believe that plague had broken out and said that his medical adviser reported that the disease was erysipelas and owing to the obstruction of the local authorities Dr. Lewis and Dr. Eckfeldt returned to Fengchen.

Describing the attack made by the mob at Fengchen, Dr. Eckfeldt states that the father of a man who had died at first did not object to an autopsy

Government More Active

In Preventing Spread

From Our Own Correspondent

Peking, January 18.—The general feeling with respect to the plague is that conditions are much better, because the Chinese authorities are really waking up to the tremendous urgency of the matter. At the Nei-wu-pu this afternoon a meeting was held at which a number of foreign doctors met by invitation a number of Chinese doctors and very frankly discussed the whole situation. Gen. Chiang Chao-chung, chairman of the Plague Prevention Commission, being the moving spirit of the gathering. Tentative plans that had been made for co-operative effort were confirmed and it was decided that General Chiang should proceed at once to Tatungfu, accompanied by Dr. Smyly, of the Union Medical College, Dr. Isamu Kosuge, medical officer to the Japanese Legation, and several foreign trained Chinese doctors, and should take direct executive control of plague prevention measures. General Chiang would also like Dr. Young, of the Union Medical College, to accompany the party, but medical opinion favors his going to Taiyuanfu, whether other doctors from further south are also hastening, in order there to establish a barrier against the southward move of the epidemic.

The Nei-wu-pu has today received from Yen Hsi-shan, Governor of Taiyuanfu, a telegram stating that he is establishing a plague prevention station at Kanchewan, north of Taiyuanfu, with a view to preventing the spread of the epidemic to the line of the Peking-Hankow railway. This measure seems especially necessary in view of the fact that five cases are reported south of the Yen-meh Pass, along the very important line of traffic from Mongolia to Taiyuanfu. A telegram from Kalgan also indicates that a cordon of prevention stations is being established in a northeast to southwest direction, thus constituting as far as

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## RUSSIAN ASSEMBLY BROKEN UP AFTER STORMY SESSION

Bolshevik Sailors Dissolve  
Constituent Body Con-  
trolled By Opposition

BATTLES FOUGHT

Deaths Occur In Riots Both  
In Petrograd And  
Moscow

EXCITING SCENES

Guns Flourished at Meeting,  
Social Revolutionaries  
Attacked In Streets

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, January 20.—The Constituent Assembly was dissolved by sailors at 4 o'clock this morning.

The Bolshevik decree dissolving the Constituent Assembly followed a stormy sitting at which Tseretelli, probably the most popular Social Revolutionary leader, arraigned the usurpation of power by the Bolsheviks, insisting that the supreme rights of the Russian people devolved on the Constituent Assembly.

Tseretelli was most enthusiastically cheered by the Social Revolutionaries, while the Maximalists, including Krylenko, the Maximalist Commander-in-Chief, whistled and hooted, shouting "Traitor," "Scoundrel," "Get out."

When Tchernoff, one of the Social Revolutionary leaders, threatened to take measures against the interrupters, Krylenko exclaimed "Try it. Your day is over."

Many Killed In Moscow

Many persons have been killed or wounded in Moscow owing to the Red Guards firing on people demonstrating in support of the Constituent Assembly.

The Constituent Assembly was opened at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Severdialoff, the President of the Central Committee of all the Soviets, at the opening of the Constituent Assembly yesterday read a Declaration of Workers' Rights proclaiming Russia as a Republic of Soviets or Council of Workmen, Soldiers and Peasants; abolishing private ownership; making work compulsory; arming workers and disarming the bourgeois classes; organizing the Socialist army; repudiating loans and concluding with the statement that the power belongs exclusively to the workers and the Soviets, their representatives.

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Guns Posted At Entrance

Sailors armed with rifles and bayonets were stationed at the gangways and two field-guns posted at the entrance.

The Constituent Assembly, by 273 votes to 140, decided to defer consideration of the Declaration of Rights. Thereupon the Bolsheviks and the Social Revolutionaries of the Left walked out.

The remaining Social Revolutionaries of the Right, despite the menaces of the armed sailors, hurriedly passed their land measures and their proposal to send delegates to the belligerents with a view to a world peace.

It is considered probable that the Soviets and Maximalist members of the Constituent Assembly will proclaim themselves as the National Convention.

There were exciting scenes during the debate today. One member drew a revolver against the Social Revolutionary leader, Tseretelli, but was disarmed.

There was a recurrence of shooting in the Litney Prospekt this afternoon when a procession of the supporters of the Constituent Assembly was attacked by a crowd, mainly made up of sailors, and several of them killed and



wounded. The badges and banners carried in the procession were torn down and burned by Red Guards. One soldier who was carrying a flag remained in the middle of the road and shouted, "I have been three years at the front. Kill me if you wish." The Red Guards shot him dead. The people forming the procession included many women, girls, officers, disabled soldiers, students and employees of the Government, Municipality and banks, who are now on strike.

#### Outcome Was Feared

Petrograd, January 18.—The gravest apprehensions are entertained with regard to the outcome of tomorrow, when the Constituent Assembly is convened.

A considerable number of the garrison is certain to support the Constituent Assembly and it is feared that any collision will be of a most sanguinary character.

The People's Commissioners are drafting in 2,000 sailors from Kronstadt and Helsingfors for the purpose of posting them in the neighborhood of the Tauride Palace, where the Constituent Assembly will hold its meeting.

The Bolsheviks have issued a proclamation that they will ruthlessly suppress any opposition, from whatever quarter. Demonstrations in support of the Constituent Assembly are described as enemies of the people who are striving to bring about the downfall of the Soviets and workmen and soldiers are ordered to abstain from the demonstrations.

On the other hand nine processions in support of the Constituent Assembly are being organized for a march-past at the Tauride Palace and the organizers have called on the workers of Petrograd not to permit assaults upon the members of the processions.

The Simeonofsky Guards have declared themselves supporters of the Constituent Assembly while the garrison of the Fortress of Peter and Paul are for the Bolsheviks.

The few Ukraine delegates in Petrograd, who are participating in the opening of the Constituent Assembly, intend to read a declaration in favor of the formation of a Federal Republic and then to leave the Capital.

### Peking Is Awake To Plague Peril

(Continued from Page 1)

possible a line of defense for Peking and Tientsin.

#### Peking Still Untouched

Peking is still quite clear, in spite of rumors and alarms. Two days ago it was reported that a case had occurred just outside the Hsichimen, but later inquiry seems to confirm the view that this was a case of malignant scarlet fever. Up to the present, railways are running as usual, except the Peking-Kalgan railway; and no quarantine stations have been established, reports to the contrary notwithstanding, at the Chien-men stations. The two railway administrations, the Peking-Hankow and the Peking-Mukden, are exercising the utmost vigilance, however; and at the slightest sign of plague drastic measures will be introduced.

The pressure of public opinion is beginning to be felt. The Nei-wu-pu has sent to Tating and to other centers very definite instructions as to the reporting of all cases, whether of plague or of suspicious sudden death, and in these instructions it is pointed out that the information is necessary not only for the proper direction of preventive measures, but also for communication to the press so that the public may be kept informed of what is being done. This is only one of the signs of the times.

### NEW METHOD USED TO RAISE SUNKEN VESSEL

Havana, December 16.—A successful demonstration of a new system for raising sunken vessels was given today at Regla, across the harbor from Havana, when the sixty-ton two-masted barge Regla was brought to the surface.

Four specially constructed tanks divided into two sections, one section containing acid and the other water, were attached to the hull by divers. When all was ready a valve in each of the tanks was opened by means of lines, allowing the water in one section to mix with the acid in the other. The gases thus formed expelled the water, converting the tanks into buoys, the lifting power of which was sufficient to bring the craft to the surface and maintain it there.

Although only a few feet of one of the masts was visible above the water, the moment the valves were opened the barge began to rise, and within a minute she was afloat.

Officers of the army and navy witnessed the demonstration.

### LANTERN SLIDES

from your own, or our negatives.

Burr, Brooklyn

### NEW PEACE PROPOSALS REPORTED FROM SOUTH

Lu Yung-ting Sends More Moderate Terms to Peking, Says Chinese Press

Definite peace terms were offered by President Feng and Premier Wang in a telegram Saturday to General Wang Chi-hsian, their emissary to General Lu Yung-ting. These include the convocation of a new legislature in accordance with the Provisional Constitution, the retention of Liu Tzu-hou and Tan Yen-kai as Tsuchuns of Szechuen and Hunan, respectively, the withdrawal of both Northern and Southern troops at Yochow at the same time and the allowance for the station of one division and two brigades of Yunnan troops and one brigade of Kweichow troops in Szechuen.

General Wang Chi-hsian arrived at Nanning early last week. As soon as he arrived he telegraphed to Peking and proposed the appointment of General Lu as the Peace Commissioner for Hunan, Kwangtung and Kwangsi. Premier Wang has endorsed the suggestion but President Feng has not yet decided on the matter, as the creation of the office might infringe on the power of the Inspector-General of the two Kwang provinces.

The report of local uprisings in the vicinity of Tainanfu has been confirmed by a telegram from Tsuchun Chang Hui-chi of Shantung to Peking. He states that four or five cities are affected and has ordered General Shih-Chung-ping, commanding the punitive forces in Fukow, to rush his men back for the suppression of the local outlaws.

The Cabinet Saturday decided to appoint Civil Governor Kuo Chung-shih of Kirin director of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

### THROWS ACID IN FACE OF HER DRAFTED SON

Two Harbors, Minn., December 17.—To prevent him being accepted into the draft army, Mrs. Charles Magnuson of this city today, according to the police, threw acid into the face of her son, Arthur, while he lay asleep at the family home. He was rushed to a hospital and it was learned there that he will not lose his sight. The only thing that saved his sight, physicians say, is that he was sleeping and had his eyes closed.

Magnuson was to leave today with the drafted boys from Lake county. Constant brooding over the fact that her son was drafted is believed to have affected the mother's mind. She collapsed and has been confined to her bed since.

### Foreigner Accused Of Trying Blackmail

A Greek subject named Athenco Mavrommatis, of 38 Peking Road, arrested on a Mixed Court warrant, was charged yesterday at the Mixed Court with having threatened to publish information libelling the wife of one Louis Sardegn, a Japanese subject, with intention to extort money from the latter. The case was remanded for the Japanese Assessor and the accused was released on \$500 security. He is represented by Mr. W. S. Fleming.

### ARTILLERY ACTIONS ON ITALIAN FRONT

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, January 19.—An official despatch from British Headquarters in Italy reports:—During the past week flying was only possible on two days, during which we destroyed six aeroplanes without loss to ourselves. There are active artillery actions and patrols daily.

Rome, January 19.—An official communique reports:—The British batteries today caused a big fire southward of Bernaglia. An official communique yesterday reported:—Our artillery arrested an attack on a wide front at the bridge-head of Caposile.

Peking, January 17.—The following telegram from Rome, dated January 15, has been received by Reuter's Agency from an authoritative Italian source:—The Italian Cabinet has approved the granting of a diploma and a medal to the families of those who have fallen in the war.

Minister Nitti, in a speech concerning the loan, declared that Italy would not place obstacles in the way of a peace that should appear as a sanction of justice and liberty.

He added that the Austrians would strive in vain to starve the nation with their submarine campaign or to diminish its faith in victory. The Allied press, in recognizing the necessity of revising the peace aims, reaffirms the justice of Italian aspirations to predominance in the Adriatic.

### Foreign Ships Warned Off Upper Yangtze?

According to a Chinese report last night, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has informed the foreign Ministers at Peking that an account of the civil strife it is not safe to navigate the Upper Yangtze and the Ministers are requested to instruct their merchants not to run their vessels in the fighting zone.

### TRADE COMMISSIONER APPOINTED FOR INDIA

Mr. T. M. Ainscough, Formerly In China, Is Sent To Calcutta

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, January 19.—Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, has appointed Mr. T. M. Ainscough Senior Trade Commissioner in India, with headquarters at Calcutta, to which place he is proceeding almost immediately.

Mr. T. M. Ainscough carried out a special mission for the Board of Trade in China in 1914, since when he has been Secretary to the Board of Trade Textile Committee and the Empire Cotton Growing Committee.

### Railroad Puts Embargo On Exports To Japan

(Reuter's Kokusai Service) San Francisco, January 12.—The Southern Pacific, Atchafalpa and Western Pacific railroads have placed an embargo on all exports of freight to Japan except cotton. Approximately one hundred thousand tons are congested at the San Francisco terminals.

### U.S. STEEL BUSINESS

(Reuter's Kokusai Service) New York, January 10.—The United States Steel Corporation announced that its unfilled orders on December 31 amounted to 2,382,000 tons, compared with 2,897,000 tons the end of November.

### ADVANCE IN JERUSALEM

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, January 19.—An official despatch from Palestine reports:—Our line was carried forward yesterday a depth of one mile on a front of four miles in the neighborhood of Dura, twelve miles northward of Jerusalem.

### Mail Notices

#### MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Jan. 23  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Jan. 26  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakul M. Jan. 27  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Jan. 30  
Per R.V.P. s.s. Penza Feb. 1  
For U.S., Canada and Europe:—  
Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo M. Jan. 25  
Per C.M. s.s. China Jan. 29

### Uncle Sam Pays For War; Debt Is Running Up High

Washington, D. C., January 1.—The treasury department figures on January 1 show that the United States enters the New Year with a national debt of five billion six hundred and fifteen million, which is five times greater than the debt when Uncle Sam entered the war nine months ago.

The outlay for the military establishment up to December 1 was \$1,111,000,000. It is estimated that for the fiscal year it will reach \$5,790,000,000.

### LECTURE AT UNION CHURCH

Mr. James Kerfoot will lecture under the auspices of the Union Church Literary and Social Guild tomorrow night on "My Impressions of England in 1917" and the war's effect on the people, now and after. The lecture will be held in the Lecture Hall and will begin at 9 p.m. Members of the Guild will be admitted by ticket and the admission for non-members will be \$1.

### COLD WEATHER RHEUMATISM

Why should rheumatism, a blood disease, be worse in cold or wet weather than in summer?

The rheumatic poison in the blood is the predisposing cause of the disease. If you have the taint in your blood you may have rheumatism whenever the exciting cause stirs it to action. Cold weather and dampness are exciting causes of rheumatism. They excite to action something already in the blood, something that you must get rid of if you would be free from rheumatism.

What is something in nobody knows. Not very long ago it was thought to be uric acid. Many doctors now think it a microscopic organism or a specific bacillus, but they cannot find the bacillus.

It is a known fact that in rheumatism the blood becomes thin rapidly, that building up the blood relieves the rheumatism, and that there will be no return of the rheumatism as long as the condition of the blood is maintained. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recommended for rheumatism because they keep the blood rich and red and free from rheumatic poisons.

The free book "The Blood and Its Work" tells all about the treatment. Send a postcard for a free copy, addressing it to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. Begin Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to-day, for you can obtain them of any dealer; or post free, 1 bottle \$1.50, six for \$8, from the above address.

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Motor Car and Cycle Repairs  
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## OPPOSITION ATTACKS TERAUCHI CABINET

Policy Toward China And Insufficient Support Of Allies Main Grounds

### Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, January 20.—As usual on the eve of the meeting of the Diet the political parties met at noon on Sunday to issue their declarations.

The Kenseikai or opposition party asserts that the Government has failed in its policy towards China, has not been sufficiently positive in its support of the Allies in the war and also has been handling the finances of the country injudiciously. It says that the Government is not supported by the people, that it is unable to read the mind of the public and that its diplomacy has always missed opportunities but especially with regard to China, where it has interfered unjustifiably in domestic affairs. The announcement says that the Kenseikai party will endeavor to strengthen friendly relations with China. It urges more complete devotion to the purposes of the Allies in the prosecution of the war and advocates wiser expenditure on national defence.

Viscount Kato, the leader of the Kenseikai, made a lengthy speech in which he paid a tribute to the courage and devotion of the Allies, especially France. He said that the dignified utterances of Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson, clearly defining the war aims of the Allies, had given confidence to the whole world and were warmly welcomed in Japan. Japan continued to ensure the safety of the North and South Pacific and the Indian Ocean and was co-operating everywhere with her Allies and assisting them financially. The statement of the country must be very careful in safeguarding the prestige of Japan, which must be affected by all the issues in Europe.

In conclusion Viscount Kato outlined the shortcomings of the Terauchi Cabinet and indicated the general lines of the attack which will be made by the opposition in the Diet, especially the inadequate naval program and the failure of the Government's dealings with China.

The Seiyukai party, which is generally supposed to support the Government, announces a policy of strict neutrality and commits itself to nothing.

The platform of the Kokuminto party is similarly noncommittal.

All say, however, that the situation is critical and it is necessary for Japan to be extremely careful, especially in her dealings with China.

The parties are divided in the Diet as follows:—Kenseikai, 118; Seiyukai, 180; Kokuminto, 35; Uncertain, 57.

## BRITAIN WILL FLOAT BIG LOAN IN JAPAN

Y.100,000,000 To Be Taken Up By Tokio For Exchange Adjustment

### Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, January 19.—An arrangement was concluded on the 16th between Sir John Bradbury, of the British Treasury, and Mr. Kengo Mori, the Financial Agent of the Japanese Government in London, for Y.100,000,000, the whole of which will be subscribed by the Treasury's Deposit Bureau.

The loan is principally for the purpose of adjusting exchanges, as before.

A new arrangement has been effected with the Indian Government whereby Japan receives from the Indian Government rupees worth £2,000,000.

The balance of the loan, Y.30,000,000, will be sent to America from Japan for exchange adjustment purposes.

The new British loan will be offered for public subscription when the market is suitable.

The loan is welcomed here as being doubly beneficial, as it means financial assistance to the Allies and also a good investment for Japan's gold. Furthermore the arrangement with the Indian Government is considered highly satisfactory as it will facilitate the purchase of Indian cotton and provide an exchange fund in that connection.

## The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

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When the hour of dire need draws nigh, it is only the man with money in the bank who faces it with composure. A savings bank account cannot be surpassed as an incentive and aid to savings.

### News Briefs

The Government Mining Office at Changsha has established a refinery for black tin ores of the Shukoushan and other mines in Hunan under the management of an American expert. The machinery has been purchased from America and the daily output is 30 tons.

Judge Skinner Turner in the British Supreme Court reserved judgment yesterday in the case of Li Kih-seng against Messrs. W. H. Keeble and H. Rumford for alleged breach of contract concerning establishment of a loan and mortgage office in Wuhu. Damages of Tls. \$61 are asked. The plaintiff, on cross-examination by Mr. R. F. C. Master, denied that the matter was still in an unsettled state when Mr. Rumford went with him to Wuhu to see officials there. Mr. J. E. Salmon appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. William A. Chapman, late of Zamboanga, P. I., has joined the staff of the United States Court for China as Reporter. Mr. Chapman was formerly Chief Clerk in the office of General Pershing, while Governor of Mindanao and later in that of Governor Carpenter and comes well recommended.

The death of Mr. Mathew Woodley, an old member of Messrs. Jardine and Matheson and Co., at Foochow, has been reported here.

Because of the disturbance by Austrians and Germans in the Settlement, General Lu Yung-hsian, the local Defence Commissioner, has ordered that the enemy subjects living at the house for interned enemy subjects at the Jih Hui Bridge, Nantao, will not be allowed to leave the premises in the future. There are at present 32 interned there.

Alumni of the St. John's University will elect their officers for 1918 at a banquet Saturday evening at the Yih Ping Shan Hotel, Thibet Road. Foreign Commissioner F. M. Sah and Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott will be among the speakers.

A Chinese named Zung Zen-ta, who claims to be a member of the House of Representatives of Chekiang, and five others were charged in the Mixed Court with being concerned in an armed robbery. The case was remanded till Friday.

Three Chinese were charged yesterday in the Mixed Court before British Assessor Grant-Jones and Magistrate Kwan with the robbery and murder of Taung Sung-ta, a clothing store shroff, who was found dead in a vacant house in an alleyway off Great Western Road last month. Detective Sergeant Kilkenny, who outlined the case, asked for a remand till Friday to enable him to consult the police legal adviser. The application was granted.

According to the Peking papers, Marasek, the enemy subject who figured in the raid on the Austrian Consulate here, is being tried at the military court of the Ministry of War in Peking charged with the killing of a Chinese guard. A large number of Austrians appeared at the trial and testified that they saw Marasek commit the crime.

The annual golf match between the St. Andrew's Society and St. George's Society will take place at Kiangwan next Sunday. Entries must be sent before tomorrow evening to the secretaries of the respective organisations, together with the Kiangwan handicaps.

Mr. William P. Bloomfield, of the Royal Engineers, has been charged at Hongkong with the murder of Lance-Sergeant N. G.

Johnstone of the Hongkong police, according to Hongkong papers.

Mr. A. I. A. Allison, an old Kobe resident, passed away on the 13th at the age of 70. He came to Japan in 1873.

A seven-year-old Chinese boy was struck by a motor car driven by a Chinese returned student on Sinza Road Sunday and died on his way to a hospital.

The Anglo-American Shoe Co., No. 11 Nanking Road, announce the last eight days of their closing-out sale. Sweeping reductions have been made in the prices of shoes and all other lines. January 30 is absolutely the last day of the sale.

The sentence of 12 months' imprisonment given to a Chinese woman named Li Ching-as for unlawful possession of three packets of prohibited opium was rescinded yesterday in the Mixed Court following the discovery that the material in her possession was found to be, not opium, but a mixture of sesamum seeds and fat.

## May Raise Stock Instead Of Wheat

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Sydney, January 20.—The State Cabinet has decided to hold a Conference on Tuesday, to consider substituting stock-raising for wheat production.

### OPPOSE PREMIUM BONDS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, January 18.—The Committee on Premium Bonds reports that it does not advise the issue of premium bonds until further efforts have been made to render the present issues attractive to investors. It admits that a considerable untapped source of investment might be secured by premium bonds but doubts whether the total thus obtainable would justify the undesirable and controversial legislation required.

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for Infants and Children.

## Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, croup, Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

The signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* guarantees genuineness of Castoria.

### Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."  
J. E. SIMPSON, M. D.,  
Chicago, Ill.

"A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."  
J. S. ALEXANDER, M. D.,  
Omaha, Neb.

"Have used your Castoria on various occasions in suitable cases and have found it a palatable and efficient laxative, especially in the various diseases of childhood."  
CHAR. EDWARD GARDNER, M. D.,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."  
J. A. BOARMAN, M. D.,  
Kansas City, Mo.

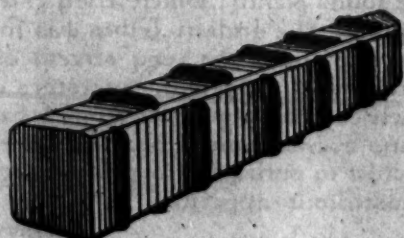
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4" - 3" - 2" - 3" - 4" - 1"

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## TWO U.S. SLACKERS GET TEN YEARS IN PRISON

San Francisco.—Albert Bloss, Jr., teacher of manual training in a Seattle school, and Walfred E. Marker, Seattle dairyman, will serve ten year sentences at Alcatraz because they refused to obey the call of their draft boards on the ground that they were conscientious objectors.

Major General Arthur Murray approved the sentences passed upon the men by a military court at Fort Worden, Wash., and thereby closed the cases of the first conscientious objectors to brave military lay in the western department.

Both men were convicted of desertion, and in addition to their prison sentences were dishonorably discharged from the army.

Both Bloss and Marker boasted that they would rather die than go into the army. Bloss' case in particular has achieved wide publicity in the northwest because of his open defiance of the draft law.

"I'd rather be shot than serve in the army," Bloss said in various Seattle papers. "I am for peace at any price, even at the price of injustice."

Marker in his turn openly defied his local draft board. According to the testimony of one of the members, Marker appeared at the board's office in the Empire building, Seattle, and told the members that he was going to disobey their orders to entrain.

The law provides exemption for only such conscientious objectors as have affirmed their belief prior to the outbreak of the war by joining some church organization as the Quaker church. The convicted men belonged to no such organization.

Bloss, who is 22 years old, was born in Germany. The elder Bloss came to this country and was naturalized, his son thereby gaining citizenship and becoming eligible for the draft. Marker is of Swedish extraction.

## Spain Upholds Britain On Hospital Ship Issue

Denies German Claim Privileges Of Vessels Carrying Wounded Are Abused

### (Reuter's Agency War Service)

Madrid, January 20.—A semi-official statement denies the allegation made by the Cologne Gazette that Spanish officers serving on British hospital ships in the Mediterranean have stated that these vessels transported healthy troops.

The semi-official statement adds: "All the information of the Spanish Government justifies it in affirming that no British hospital-ship with Spanish officers on board has ever abused our protection or transported troops or war material of any sort."



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Years ago I perceived the great evil of the inequality of dental charges. The best dentists charged too much, and the cheap dentists charged too little. The former charged for professional and social prestige; the latter did not charge enough to pay for good materials and the time required for first-class work. To me a middle course seemed the only fair one, and I adopted it. I ask prices that permit a fair margin of profit for honest, skilled service, but no fancy fees for style and social prestige.

If you do not think the above words borne out by my actions, you are welcome to call at any time and get my estimate for your own case, which will not entail you any expense.

Remember my address:

24 Nanking Road. First Floor.

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Slightly  
Larger  
Than  
The  
Average  
Size  
Cigarette



They are not ordinary  
"Virginia Cigarettes"—  
they are "Recess"

# Cigarettes—



## SPORTS Latest News of Athletic World GOSSIP

## American Co. Shooting

Following are the results of the monthly Spoon Competition for December of the American Co. S.V.C., shot off last Sunday and being practices 1 and 6. S.V.C. musketry course:

Names	Score	Total	Allow.
B. S. Chapman	26-15	35	33 (1)
C. F. Fondley	26-8	29	35 (3)
W. L. Prowett	27-7	27	35 (8)
W. M. Porterfield	26-6	24	34.8
V. Olson	26-7	27	33.75
F. V. Budell	26-4	24	31.2
J. R. Norton	26-4	24	31.2
A. E. St. Clair	15-7	22	29.5
R. F. Wilner	15-3	23	29.9
F. L. Tinkham	15-3	23	29.9
A. G. Leehr	15-3	23	29.9
L. J. Mead	15-4	19	24.7
C. E. Kline	15-3	19	24.7
A. F. Blanchard	10-8	18	22.4
W. L. Troy	15-1	16	20.8
S. B. Stevenson	10-6	16	18.2
G. F. Ashley	0-7	7	8.05
D. H. Wythe	0-6	6	7.3
R. J. Clarke	0-5	5	6.1
R. W. Gilmore	0-3	3	3.9
H. T. Bradley	0-1	1	1.3

(1) Win on cup and spoon.  
(2) Spoon.  
(3) Spoon.

The following are the results of the Company's monthly Spoon Competition for January, also completed Sunday, practices 2 and 5:

Names	Score	Total	Allow.
R. F. Wilner	13-14	26	33.8 (1)
L. J. Mead	13-12	24	31.2 (2)
A. G. Leehr	9-14	23	29.9 (3)
S. B. Stevenson	9-15	24	28.3
C. E. Kline	9-10	19	24.7
W. M. Porterfield	9-10	19	24.7
F. L. Tinkham	9-8	17	22.1
W. L. Prowett	9-7	16	20.8
F. V. Budell	9-7	16	20.8
G. F. Ashley	6-12	18	20.7
C. F. Fondley	9-6	15	18.75
J. R. Norton	6-7	13	16.9
R. W. Gilmore	6-6	12	15.6
W. L. Troy	9-2	11	14.3
A. E. St. Clair	6-4	10	12.5
V. Olson	8	8	10
A. F. Blanchard	6-1	7	9.1
R. J. Clarke	0-4	4	5.2
H. T. Bradley	3-0	3	3.9
D. H. Wythe	0-1	1	2.6

(1) Win on cup and spoon.  
(2) Spoon.  
(3) Spoon.

**Portuguese Co. Shoot**  
Following are the results of the Portuguese Co. S.V.C. January Cup Competition, practices 8 and 9:  
Class A Winner Serg. Lino Costa  
Points 30: 20 28.80.  
Class B No Competition.  
Class C Winner Pte. Rhy Souza  
Points 25.  
Class D Winner Pte. Bonnie Pinto  
Points 27: 1.08 25.92.

## Light Horse Handicap

Following is the card of the annual Light Horse Handicap, S.V.C. run Sunday morning.  
1-Tpr. Gibbins, on Rubicon.  
2-Lieut. Lindsay, on Archibald.  
3-Tpr. Boyd, on Tia.  
4-Sgt. Drakeford, on Sea Swallow.  
5-Tpr. Wilson, on Jammy Face.  
6-Tpr. Law, on Black Jester.  
Time, 25 min.  
The entrance fees go to the British Red Cross Fund. The cup, presented by the Misses Crighton, was awarded the winner by Mrs. Drakeford.

## ST. JOHN'S FOOTBALL DINNER

The captain and manager of the victorious St. John's University football team entertained the members of the eleven and Mr. H. P. Salter, Dr. H. H. Morris and Mr. W. C. G. Clifford at a Chinese dinner in Chekiang Road Saturday evening.  
The feast was in celebration of St. John's annexation of the championship and opportunity was taken to present Mr. Clifford with a handsome, engraved cigarette case and Dr. Morris with a fine sweater in recognition of their services as coaches.  
Mr. Sung was re-elected captain of the St. John's team.

## Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Road.

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## INVESTMENTS

We have for sale in amounts of Tls. 100.00 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

## HOUSE TO LET

Phone 60  
Near French Park, containing drawing room, dining room, four bedrooms, three baths, large halls, verandah, garden, tennis, etc., from February 1st. Tls. 150.

## LAND FOR SALE

Phone 60  
ON ROUTE SAY ZOONG, 2 1/2 mow suitable for foreign residence  
ON RUE LAFAYETTE, 10 mow suitable for foreign residence.

## Shanghai Inter-Club Billiards League

Week ending January 19, 1918

Club	Games Played	Gm. Won	Gm. Lost	Total Pts.	League Points
Lusitano	10	8	2	147.5	20
Thirty	10	7	3	147.5	19
Powhatan	10	7	3	139.14	18
Police	10	5	5	132.01	16
Customs	10	4	6	126.65	14
Masonic	10	4	6	125.90	13
M. E. L.	10	1	9	125.35	2
Municipal	10	0	10	106.38	0

Lusitano v. M. E. L.	215	G. M. Boyes	300
G. M. P. Remedios	300	J. E. Wilson	231
J. V. Jensen	300	T. E. Spring	232
C. P. R. Remedios	300	W. S. Campbell	114
Ed. Leitao	300	A. Sharpe	274
J. Lopes	300		
	1475		1201

G. M. Boyes—51 break.

Police v. Powhatan

Capt. Barrett	300	H. S. Smyth	184
C. Dewing	300	C. S. Peacock	270
A. McIntosh	300	H. E. Brewer	280
C. J. Ball	300	H. Langley	230
C. Doyle	300	R. Bailey	228
	1500		1228

H. S. Smyth—85 break.

Masonic Club v. Thirty Club

C. Matthews	150	E. D. Bush	300
H. E. Gibson	131	E. F. Fastings	300
P. Kohn	125	T. E. Polgand	300
P. W. Reeves	227	H. B. Ollerdesen	246
S. Green	300	O. Chilver	246
	943		1446

Customs Club v. Municipal

G. B. Stormes	300	J. H. Tait	250
T. Mellows	258	A. de Kryger	178
B. H. Gowing	300	C. Higgins	236
J. R. Heard	300	F. George	287
H. McFarland	300	G. McDonald	287
	1458		1251

## Football

## Railways Beat Hangchow Champions

A combined team of the Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railways made a triumphant invasion into Hangchow last Saturday, defeating the footballers of the An Ding Middle School, champions of Hangchow, by two goals to one.

The match, which was played in ideal weather before a large number of supporters of both teams, was very evenly contested. At the half time interval it was a pointless draw.

Ten minutes after the restart, however, Y. C. Tong put the railwaysmen one up with a neat shot which the college goalie was powerless to save and this was followed in quick time by another from the head of the same player, resulting from a corner kick.

The homesters at this stage of the game started forcing matters and 15 minutes before the whistle sounded for "time" had succeeded in netting the ball once, but, the visitors' defence proving too strong, they were prevented from scoring again.

The visitors, it may be recorded, all played a brilliant game, their combination throughout being faultless, and T. H. Tong, who is an ex-Nanking College player, was at all times safe at right full back and many times succeeded in getting his team out of difficult positions.

Mr. Z. V. Lee of the Salt Gabelle, Hangchow, had a most unenviable position as referee, but handled the game to the entire satisfaction of both teams.

**Jewish R. C. and Customs Tie**  
The Jewish Recreation Club and the Customs Football Club played a hotly contested game at the Hong Kong Recreation ground Sunday, winding up with a draw, 2 goals to 2.

The Customs had in their ranks Elliott and Wettack of the S.F.C. College 1st Eleven, also Almeida from the Willows F. C. Despite this it must be stated that the J.R.C. put up a splendid game.

No goals were scored in the first

half although the Customs had the wind and sun in their favor, but in the second half both teams scored twice.

The J.R.C. goals were scored by Abraham and the Customs by their center forward.

After Referee Mears blew the whistle for time in the second half it was decided by both Captains for sports sake to play five minutes each way and the result was that Atkinson, the Customs left wing, shot a most wonderful goal.

For the J.R.C. Whiteman in goal was in fine form, Banks and Fox as usual played a fine steady game, whilst Tuttleman again shone in the half back line, though Macleod at left half back was quite steady and worked hard.

Of the forwards, Abraham was the star, scoring both goals, and keeping his inside men working hard throughout the game. For the Customs Stormes was not very safe in goal, while Elliott and Wettack at back, played a fair game going more for the man than the ball. The Customs center forward and Macfarlane played a splendid game, having a very good understanding between them, and the former sent in some beautiful kicks into the goals. On the whole it was a very fast and good game.

Mr. E. Mears referred to general satisfaction.

## Today's Dance Program

The following program of Dance Music will be played by the Band at the Town Hall this afternoon, beginning at 5.30:

1. Waltz—"Adele".....Lampe
2. One Step—"Some Smoke".....Romberg
3. Waltz—"Tou en Rose".....van Giel
4. One Step—"Elephant's Shuffie".....Rogan
5. Waltz—"Le Printemps".....Ansell
6. One Step—"That Loving Rag".....Adler.

A. de Kryger,  
Conductor-in-Charge.

## The Sincere Company (Shanghai), Limited.

NANKING ROAD.

## FOOTWEAR DEPT

Over 4000 Pairs of high-grade American footwear just arrived.

Full stock of Gents', Ladies' and Children's boots and shoes.

Styles & Shapes thoroughly up-to-date. Adequate varieties to suit all buyers.

Your inspection is invited.

## The Sincere Company (Shanghai), Limited.

Telephone Central 4733-34-35.

## PREDICTS NEW LIGHT ON CHRIST'S LIFE

Dr. Endly Expects Important Finds To Follow Excavations In Jerusalem

## FORBIDDEN BY THE TURKS

Sixty Feet Of Debris Covers Parts Of Sacred City Known To Saviour

New York, December 17.—The Rev. Dr. W. C. Endly of Cleveland an authority on archaeology, who has visited the Holy Land in connection with Biblical research, told the congregation of the Madison Avenue Methodist Church, in Sixtieth Street, last night, when speaking on the subject of the British capture of Jerusalem, that it is held that in Jerusalem are to be found within the next few years such wealth of information concerning Jesus Christ as the world has never possessed. He was most optimistic over the effect of new information about the Scriptures, and about the founding of Christianity, upon the future of the world.

"The Turkish Government has permitted practically no excavations and research in Jerusalem," said the Rev. Dr. Endly in the Madison Avenue Church last night, "and at least sixty feet of accumulation now covers the Jerusalem of our Lord. At Schemem, at Bethlehem, and Nazareth, and indeed at many other points, those who know whereof they affirm are sure the richest of new information is to be discovered. Not for a moment do I think anything the Christian holds dear today will be upset by this new information. On the contrary, it is to be enriched and confirmed, and we are to know far more than we now do concerning Jesus Christ and His life on earth. Many things now but faintly understood will be made clear. Such researches will be undertaken as the world has never seen, and such discoveries. It must be so. Hardly will the war end before these studies will start. The Christian world is impatient even now to begin."

"The Palestine of the future will be a republic, I think. It will be under British protection, and perhaps America will have a part in it. I hope we will. It will take long years to bring a republic into existence on safe lines. Many of the people are densely ignorant. Schools must be established. But in our day education goes on apace. What has been done in the Philippines will be repeated in Palestine. If the Jews who put forth Zionist plans will make a narrow

State, on old Mosaic lines, and try to demonstrate that the Jewish plan of administration is the right one, based on the law of Moses alone and Jesus Christ left out, they will not be permitted to make any State. The Christian world will not submit to such a narrow condition of things in the new Palestine. It hardly seems likely that such narrow plans will be put forth if American Jews have their way. I am not in close touch with Jews, but what I know of American Jews, especially here in New York, leads me to believe that Zionism will be liberal and progressive.

## Shipping Items

The L-C. s.s. Kingsing left Hongkong for Shanghai on Friday.  
The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The L-C. s.s. Luensho left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The L-C. s.s. Suwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Luensy left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The H.O. s.s. Tehhsing left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Sunning left Hongkong for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The L-C. s.s. Kaitwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suixang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Chinwangtao for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei tomorrow.

The T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru for San Francisco via Japan ports and Honolulu, sails from Hongkong today, is due at Woosung about noon on Friday, Jan. 25, and will be despatched as above on Friday, Jan. 25, at 5 p.m. Passenger tender will leave the customs jetty at 5 p.m. the same day.

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IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JANUARY 22, 1918

## John Burroughs On President

Wilson's Addresses

By John Burroughs  
(The Famous Naturalist)

THERE seems to be a disposition on the part of many well informed persons, more especially among Republicans, to discount President Wilson as a mere rhetorician and to aver with special emphasis that it is not words that count in these times, but deeds. Let me lay equal emphasis on the fact that with a man in the President's position it is words that count the most, and not deeds. His sphere of positive action is very limited, but he is the spokesman of a great people and of a great cause and his words should, and do, carry around the world.

They are great words, inspiring words, and they will help win the war in a way and to an extent that any mere deed of his could not. There are paragraphs in his last message to Congress that are to the Allies worth whole armies. They hearten and unite all lovers of liberty and just dealing. They brand the foe as with a red hot iron; they stir and swell the hearts of true patriots throughout the land, and I have no doubt will stimulate enlisting like an army with banners.

I have known and met all the Presidents from Lincoln down, and have read, or tried to read, their messages and state papers, and I do not hesitate to say that not one of them approaches Woodrow Wilson in power of utterance, not one approaches him in the power to unite the people and make them forget their political differences, or in the power to focus their thoughts and aspirations upon the highest national interests.

Our greatest Presidential utterance up to the time of this war is Lincoln's brief Gettysburg speech. That President Wilson cannot hope to equal, because he cannot have that occasion. It is the occasion that reveals the great man. Lincoln grew as the difficulties of his position increased, and President Wilson is more and more measuring up to the demands of the momentous times in which we live. No other President has had to grapple with such problems (problems upon which hang the fate of nations) as he has, and his utterances have become more and more adequate, till he finds himself not only the spokesman of the whole Allied cause but of the great democratic movement throughout the world. The people have waited for his messages and speeches as they never before waited for utterances from the White House. They have wanted guidance; they find themselves confronted by unwanted questions; they find themselves trying to push their way through a maze of bewildering world problems and they look to him for leadership, and they get it. Not for mere political leadership, but for leadership in great ethical-international issues.

For a long time I myself questioned whether or not the President could break through the timidity and hesitation which beset the scholar when he is put in a position that calls for leadership, but that doubt need trouble us no more. He can read his title clear as a great leader in times of storm and stress.

Can we make ourselves believe that the fiery words of Patrick Henry and the closely reasoned arguments of Tom Paine did not help the cause of the Revolution more than those men could have helped with muskets in their hands? "Is life so dear and peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!" We but declaim these words when we repeat them after the great orator, but be assured there was something more than declamation in them when they came hot from his lips.

Woodrow Wilson is a rhetorician only in the best and noblest sense, as St. Paul was, as Napoleon was,

as Lincoln was. There is nothing of mere sound and fury in his sentences; his words are blows, they are bayonets and swords, they are branding irons. They have made the tough hided and thick meated Hun writhe and foam at the mouth in impotent rage. Their placidity does not conceal their high seriousness; their burning irony does not blur their broad humanitarianism. His sentences about the "intolerable thing"—the irresponsible German Government—is worth a whole army corps: "This intolerable thing of which the masters of Germany have shown us the ugly face, this menace of combined intrigue and force, which we now see so clearly as the German power, a thing without conscience or honor or capacity for covenanted peace, must be crushed."

The duty of each of us is to further the sacred cause of world democracy by word and deed where-in and wherever we can bring our power to bear. The high function of the President of the United States is to meet the onslaughts of the "intolerable thing" with words that are a trumpet call to battle. In these crucial times let us forget that we are either Republicans or Democrats, remembering only that we are loyal Americans.

## Popular Faults Among Young Women

(New York Sun)

In Chicago, where during blithely attains the unattainable, the young men have been canvassed by an assiduous preacher desirous of establishing and cataloguing "Popular Faults Among Young Women," and the result was laid before a palpitating world on Sunday. It is not admitted hereabouts that young women have or are capable of having any faults; but if they were differently constituted and imperfectly equipped, he charged against them, unquestionably those faults would be popular. We hold that woman—she is always young—can do no wrong.

Nor does the inventory of "faults" prepared by the Chicago symposium shake us in our conviction. By ancient right, by immemorial custom, dress heads the list. "Modern fashions are not good for health and happiness." Stuff and nonsense! Modern fashions for women are always good for health and happiness. If the fair wrap their throats in fur, they protect themselves from winter blasts; if they bare the throat they harden themselves against the elements. For years solemn masculine critics have labored woman because her skirts swept the ground; she chopped them short, and now, behold, she is assailed because her ankles are unwrapped. If she lengthens her garments she will be denounced because she wastes wool, silk and cotton; and if she keeps them where they are, she will be accused of wearing last year's suit.

"Her crasse for soldiers": another awful indictment, old, so old it almost must be respected. But who should enlist a young woman's interest? The pacifists have seen are not of a build or habit to make us want to see them attract young women anywhere. On the other hand, these sturdy young men in khaki, alert, upstanding, straight eyed, clean limbed, with shoulders set back and chests properly expanded, they are exactly the sort of men that attract and hold the attention of everybody. They are good in themselves and good in what they typify. "Some slacker, who finds his exemption from duty was bought at a high cost he did not reckon, was the author of that fling."

"Powder is superfluous": what does any mere man know about this intimate detail of the toilet? Powder fills an occult place in woman's life: it is the badge of a universal sisterhood, a sorority he can never understand. Let him accept it as woman accepts mustaches on her male acquaintances and only wonder why they are endured.

It is complained that young women love too many men at once, but how many are too many? One monopolist holds that all women should love him and only him, while he is free to love as often and wherever his mood may move him. He is the masculine type; and until a great convention decides how many men a woman may love at the same time we shall hold that none of them have ever exceeded the natural and proper limit. And why should jealousy be dragged into this exclusively feminine discussion? The Chicago witnesses say "it is the root of many troubles"; but men are not free from it, and actually it may add a spice to lives otherwise not overcrowded with interest.

That young women lack "aim and purpose in life" and that they "prefer business to home making" are allegations made without the evidence to sustain them. We know of no more purposeful persons than the young women we see about us. Most of them have the wholly admirable object in view of gratifying their ambition to have a good time; and the amount of thought and energy they give to it is appalling to those who sit waiting for the apple of happiness to drop into their laps. And as for preferring business to home making, we have observed that when the right young man comes along—he wears khaki nowadays, or navy blue—the business of home making becomes the only important business for the business young woman.

The only faultless creations in this world of trouble are the young women, and no Chicago detractor can deceive wise men about them.

## Perfect Husband Outtalked By Wife

(New York Sun)

At least one perfect husband last night journeyed all the way from lower Broadway north by east to Washington avenue and East 121st street—which, as everybody knows, is up in the Berkshires—to hear his wife argue with him. Winter Russell, senior member of the law firm of Russell, Gilroy and Scheer at 74 Broadway, is the perfect husband, and he trekked all the way to the forum of the educational department of the Bronx union branch of the Y.M.C.A. because he and Mrs. Russell were down on the forum's program last night to debate on the topic "Shall New York Women Use Their Franchise in Congressional Elections Simply to Promote National Suffrage?"

Young Mrs. Russell, who is leader of the Eighteenth Senatorial district of the Congressional Union and vice-leader of the Fifteenth Assembly district of the Woman Suffrage party, had the affirmative side of the debate. Mr. Russell naturally therefore had the negative side. The negative side had the floor first. Mrs. Russell consequently followed Mr. Russell and therefore had the last word. Mrs. Russell won.

Haste should be made here before going into further details of the argument to correct a hurried statement made in the first sentence of the present narrative. During the course of the evening Mrs. Russell while speaking on the attitude of the greatest newspaper printed around Forty-second street, said that that particular paper, and in fact, newspapers generally, "mix a great deal of fiction with fact for their own purposes." Haste is therefore made to correct the statement that East 121st street and Washington avenue is "up in the Berkshires," as has just been said. The Bronx corner in question is merely in the foothills of the Berkshires.

But be that as it may. The undisputed fact remains that if every lower Manhattan lawyer had so brilliant and prepossessing a spouse, the present narrative would be much more common.

Mrs. Russell didn't content herself, once her husband had argued himself red in the face that the women shouldn't use their new vote to intimidate candidates, with merely "Every word you've said, Winter, is wrong. Why? Well, because. So there!"

Not by a long shot. Mrs. Russell just let Mr. Russell talk and talk, which he did very beautifully for about half an hour, and then she arose at the signal from General Chairman Schirmer—a ticklish job under the circumstances, which Dr. Schirmer handled with rare tact—and orally lit into Friend Husband with a wealth of oratory that even a lawyer husband must have envied.

And where Friend Husband had taken about half an hour to present his arguments Mrs. Russell talked for only twenty minutes. These respective proportions of time consumed in talking applied, however, only to the original pro and con part of the debate.

When it came to the rebuttal, or the goshawful lastest, last word, Mr. Russell took the floor at 9:45 p.m. and threw up the verbal sponge at 9:53. But when Mrs. Russell began then to rebut the rebuttal at two minutes to 10 she kept right on for twelve minutes, and then as she asked the audience to open its ears to a discussion and elected to answer whatever questions that were shot her way, she still had the floor and was going strong when the lone reporter who made up the press gallery had to rush out and grab the second southbound section of The Bronx subway's White Mountain Cannon Ball Express.

There wasn't a doubt that Mrs. Russell had won the argument up to the time the reporter had to leave. And there wasn't any doubt that she was still ahead at whatever hour the debate came to an end, an exact time which at this writing is unknown. One glance showed that Friend Husband, however strong he had started out, had finally weakened and figuratively was flat. Even though no formal decision had been announced it was written all over the room that even an orator and debater admittedly as brilliant as Winter Russell had tried the impossible by starting something that no mere man could finish.

## War Time Wallops

The Army needs cooks—which establishes another bond of sympathy between our military and domestic establishments.—*Indianapolis News.*

One of the peace-terms should be an admission of guilt on the part of the nation that started the war.—*Toledo Blade.*

Prussian ingenuity, spurred on by the war's necessities, has already devised a number of substitutes for a genuine and lasting peace.—*Chicago Herald.*

Germany won't go broke as long as she can collect fines from captured towns that would rather pay them than be wiped off the map.—*Macon Telegraph.*

A grand total of 943,141 volunteers actually under arms for the defense of the United States will go far to offset the pacifist declaration that "the war is not popular."—*New York Sun.*

## Examination Of Austrian Issue

Herr Fleisch Says Internal Composition Of Dual Monarchy Cause Of All European Unrest

Berne, Switzerland.—Herr Siegfried Fleisch, who before the war was the editor of a Munich periodical known as the Kritische Tribune, has contributed an article to the Freie Zeitung pointing out what he considers to be the danger of an overlooking of the Austrian question.

The internal composition of Austria-Hungary, he writes, has been, and will remain, the cause of all European unrest, if the monarchy continues to exist in any form. Anyone who sets out to examine the so-called Austrian question must free himself, above all, from the nationalist prejudices of the different races embraced in the Danubian Monarchy. The question must be regarded from the European standpoint. A clear insight must be gained into what Austria-Hungary represents in the Europe of the Twentieth Century. Account must be taken of the dangerous agitations and the irreconcilable conflicts that arise from its present structure. It is necessary to prove that the existence or non-existence of Austria-Hungary constitutes a problem that interests not only Italy, Serbia, Rumania, and Germany, but which affects simultaneously and equally the interests of France and England, and indeed of the rest of Europe and of the world; that it is not a question of an inner-political problem, but a question of foreign policy that will affect in the highest degree the development of the history of Europe after the war.

No one will wish to deny that the democratization of Germany, for instance, is not only an inner-political concern of the German people, but that the historical development of all nations is also bound up with it. The same is true with regard to the democratization of Austria-Hungary. The difference, however, consists in the fact that Germany is homogeneous as she is, except, of course, for the people of Alsace-Lorraine, the Poles, and the Danes, would immediately find her balance in going over to democracy. The State structure of Germany, as a national State, contains no element that would make a process of democratization appear impossible, whereas the dissolution of the State as a whole into its ethnic entities is a necessary preliminary to the democratization of the Austrian crown lands.

A few examples must suffice here to illustrate the situation: Supposing that the Austrian half of the monarchy were to decide upon a policy of autonomy (for the various nationalities); the immediate result would be that the Croats of Hungary would strive for union with their brethren in Austria. Supposing that after severe struggles that were realized, who could prevent the Serbo-Croats from striving for their ethnic union with Serbia, whose constitution would be sure to correspond more with their national character than would the compromise settlement Austria would have been compelled to introduce without satisfying any party entirely? The same argument holds good with regard to the Italian territories, whose aspirations for autonomy would continually encounter the obstinate opposition of the other nationalities united with them in the same crown lands.

In a series of severe struggles and to the accompaniment of the permanent disturbance of the whole of Europe, there would inevitably take place that same process which developed in Turkey, and which permanently converted the Balkans into the storm center of Europe. Were a solution of the question in this sense possible we should have been able from 1848 onward to distinguish the signs of it, and to have observed its development since 1870. What we witnessed, however, was the contrary. Even the latest developments prove that; for instance, the amnesty, wrung from the authorities by the Austrian nationalities, is not possible in Hungary; in order to render it possible to push the state coach further on its way permanent recourse has to be made to paragraph 14 (of the Constitution, which enables laws to be enacted by royal decree alone), as the state of internal corruption renders constitutional co-operation impossible. The Emperor ascends the throne without taking the oath to the Constitution, and all this because the internal character of this state organism is built upon a purely dynastic and militarist foundation. Any reform of a democratic kind would undermine the State as a whole, and would bring nearer its inevitable dissolution. Hence that dissolution is necessary in order to render democratization possible.

Austria is thus the only section of Europe whose nature offers insurmountable obstacles to every

progressive movement. It is, in consequence, also the holed in which all the poisonous growths of old Europe have been able to spring up undisturbed. There have been developed in full strength and without limitation of any kind the chauvinistic ideas of the various nationalities, and it is possible to distinguish the most extraordinary developments, we see oppressed nationalities compelled, in order to avoid complete subjection, to challenge vigorously the rights of other nationalities, hence, the curious relationship of Austria-Hungary to the states on her borders. As the different ethnic entities in Austria feel themselves attracted to the neighboring state to whose nationality they belong, the only possible relation between that state and the monarchy is either that of an alliance, or of latent or open warfare. An alliance with a view to enlarging its own sphere of influence by means of slow penetration carried on through the medium of its unredeemed brethren (as in the case of Germany), or a war for the liberation of those brethren, and for the attainment of the natural frontier (as in the case of Italy and Serbia). Up to the outbreak of war Austrian policy succeeded, by dint either of alliances or intrigue, in holding its own against the outer world that abrank from venturing into this spider's web of unlimited possibilities. The monarchy was also used as a buffer state between the imperialist aspirations of its neighbors. This position in European politics, however, means nothing less than an eternal postponing of the solution of a dangerous question. It is therefore clear that a state which today still bases its existence on theories outgrown in the evolution of mankind must disappear if it is not to constitute a permanent obstacle to human progress.

It is no longer possible to postpone the solution of this question, since one of the objects of the battle being fought out today is to solve those problems that, from fear of a world war, remained undecided during past generations, although the existence of many things had already been recognized as immoral. To uphold after this war theories that constituted the main reason for its outbreak would be to sin against mankind. The war must smooth the way for a free and peaceful development of the nations, and must loose all the chains that bound us to times and systems already outgrown in spirit by human progress. Austria, who had already lost, in 1848, the capacity to exist by herself, would long since have been unable to maintain herself had it not been for the support of all the governments of Europe. To allow her to exist after the war out of petty political opportunism, such as is known to governments, but not to peoples, would be a sin against the future peace.

## Magnificent Gifts To City Of Christiania

The well-known Norwegian shipowner, Christopher Hannevig, Jr., who has amassed a very large fortune by successful speculations during the war, is setting a wonderful example of civic spirit. He has placed a sum of kr. 1,000,000 at the disposal of the sculptor, Gustav Vigeland, thus enabling him to carry out his plans for a fountain, in their entirety. Norway has had reason to be proud of this wonderful sculptor, but unfortunately financial considerations have placed limits upon the realization of many of the conceptions of his genius. Years ago, when the town of Christiania decided to buy his fountain, which comprises a group of figures requiring years of work and a very large expenditure, every one realized that in order to carry out his design in the best possible manner, much more was required in the shape of the building of terraces, the erection of imposing stone groups and the production of the characteristic mosaics which should form the framework round the real fountain. All this is now made possible by Mr. Hannevig's munificent gift.

A few days after he had surprised the citizens of Christiania by this generosity, they woke up to find that he had also insured the town an opera house, by offering to provide the site and the building which, it is estimated, will involve a sum of over kr. 7,000,000, his only condition being that his plans are to be approved. The opera house is to be erected opposite the new Town Hall, which is now being built, facing the harbor. It is Mr. Hannevig's intention to have a modern business house next the opera house, and care will be taken to secure harmony of architecture between the three buildings.

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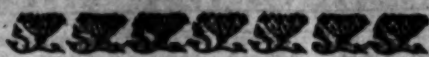
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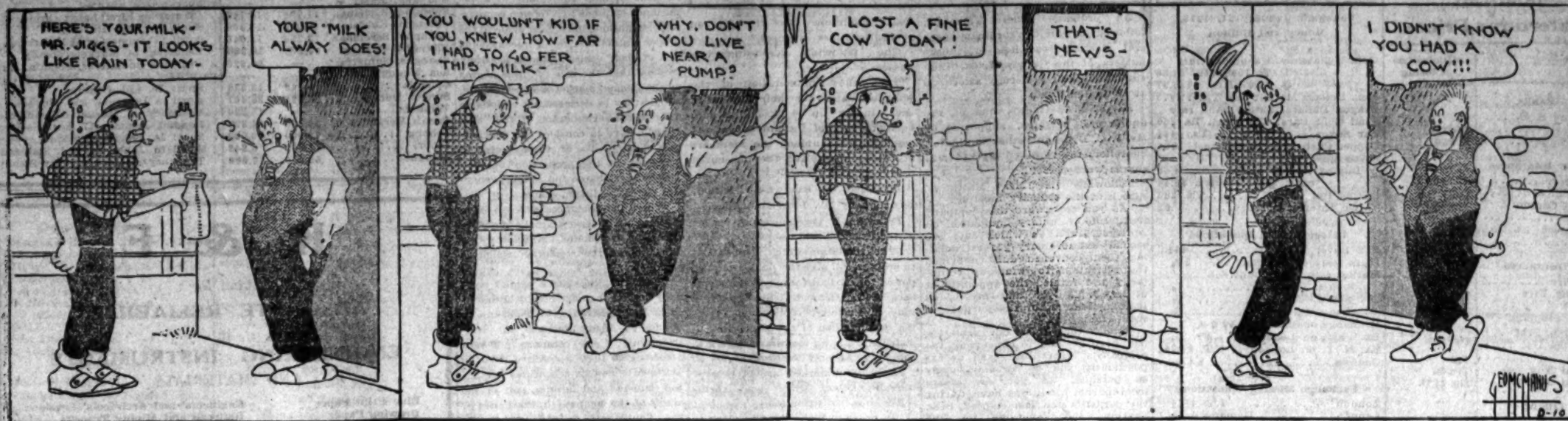
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## Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

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## The War Against The Clothes Moth □ By Garrett P. Serviss

Some facts about clothes moths recently published by Ralph C. Benedict, of Brooklyn, in a technical journal, seem to me of such universal interest that they ought to be rendered available to everybody. All house-wives surely must be glad to be acquainted with them, for the war against moths is unending, and if you don't know your enemy well there can be no hope of finally defeating him.

It appears that Mr. Benedict has

been engaged for some four years in a special investigation of clothes moths, and he makes the disquieting statement that "moths were seen emerging from cocoons, and larval were seen feeding during all months of the year." This seems to dispose of the traditional belief that moths come out only in the Spring, and that their voracious progeny devour furs and woollen garments only during the warm months.

One's faith in the protective effects

of simple "cold storage" is also shaken by Mr. Benedict's statement that Winter stops the activities of the moths only when the temperature is very low. I gather from the experiments of other investigators on the persistence of minute life organisms under low temperatures, that cold at the best can only temporarily paralyze, and cannot destroy, such creatures. Heat is a destroyer, when intense enough; cold an arrester and preserver. But you cannot apply flame to fur garments or scald expensive clothes in boiling water.

Another popular belief demolished by Mr. Benedict's studies is that cedar chips, or cedar-lined closets and tobacco will repel moths. He put the insects in a closed tumbler where tobacco was burning and they minded it no more than some men mind a smoking-car. Cloth soaked in all sorts of odoriferous substances, warranted to repel moth at the first whiff, were promptly filled with eggs by the flying mine-planters, and the eggs hatched with normal regularity.

An important fact, which may be new to most persons, is that the moths seeking nests for their eggs will use cotton or silk fabrics as readily as fur or wool, although the larvae (caterpillars), do not feed upon silk or cotton, and must consequently enlarge in search of provender as soon as they are born. It is on the larvae, Mr. Benedict says, that the war against moths must be concentrated. It is useless to fight them in their flying stage. Everybody knows that they can beat a football player in dodging, and the recent experiments have shown that their noses are not delicate, and they don't mind smells.

But now, lest the reader should begin in despair, thinking that the great moth war has arrived at a deadlock, let us turn to something more encouraging from Mr. Benedict's report. After saying that any method of attack to be effective must be directed toward the larval stage, he adds:

"Camphor and naphthalene, in closed places, kill all stages." After reading that, re-animating sentence one finds a grim satisfaction in perusing its descriptive successor:

"The eggs and larvae turn from whitish to a yellowish brown in color; the larvae cease activity almost immediately."

Thus, after brushing aside some of the most cherished superstitions about moths, we have one very old and very

popular belief triumphantly vindicated, the belief of our grandmothers, who were very wise women, as it now appears on the word of science, that camphor (they were not so familiar with naphthalene then), is a deadly enemy to moths as well as to head-aches. How that brings back in memory the penetrating odor that spread around the house when the arrival of the first snow, and the jingling of the earliest sleigh bells, brought out the milk cloaks, muffs and collars from their Summer hiding places.

Interesting possibilities are also suggested by a further statement of Mr. Benedict's: "No gaseous poisons were tried, but undoubtedly the common ones would be effective. Kerosene and gasoline fumes were not effective." But the special practical object of the research was not after all attained, and that was the discovery of some poison, harmless to human beings, that could be introduced into cloth and make it "moth-proof." This is a desideratum yet to be reached.

One surprise attended the investigation, viz: that the species of moth which does nearly all the mischief, is not the spotted-winged Tinea, but the yellow Tineola biselliella. This, however, is a tid-bit of information for naturalists alone. Picturesque facts were developed concerning the manner in which the female moths carefully fasten their eggs among the threads of cloth, and the way the larvae make dumbbell-shaped holes in cloth by eating first from one end and then from the other end of their woven cases, afterward making a slit between the two.

Interesting also is such a statement as this: "Hatching began in seven days, the larvae emerging as millimeter-long translucent white, active caterpillars. These began to feed immediately, and were then colored according to the color of the cloth used. Experiments were tried with felts of several colors and as a result larvae were obtained with a median streak of red, blue, green, etc. The dyes passed through the alimentary canal apparently unchanged."

## QUITE UNSANITARY

Grandma Was Not Very Nice In Her Method Of Drying Things

What would our grandmothers have thought of these new fangled ways of drying fruit and vegetables? Here is the Government urging every one to dry almost everything that grows, and telling how to do it, and giving diagrams of driers that a woman can make at home out of old boxes and a little screening and at-

tach to a stove, and the newspapers and magazines are full of it, too.

In the "good old times" of our grandmothers about the only things dried in the Summer and Fall for Winter use were apples, peaches, pumpkins and huckleberries. But now the Government tells us that green beans, carrots, cabbages, beets, potatoes and almost any kind of fruit, vegetable or "garden ware," even tomatoes, may be easily dried and laid away, and all that is necessary to make them "as good as new" is to soak them overnight. The paper told the other day of a woman back East who gave a course dinner to her friends, and everything on the table had been dried and then soaked back to freshness again.

Nowadays they slice up the vegetables or fruit, spread it out on trays of wire screening in a home-made drier, hang it over the stove where the hot air will circulate up through it, and in an hour or two it is thoroughly dried and will keep through the Winter. It is all very simple, very sanitary and clean and saves a lot of money.

"In the 'good old times' the pumpkin to be dried was sliced in rings and hung on poles from the kitchen ceiling, along with festoons of apples, quartered and strung on threads. One of the benefits of that mode of drying things was that it made a fine roost for the flies and kept them off the table. When grandma wanted to make an apple pie she simply stood on a chair, yanked down a string of dried apples, washed the fly specks off it as well as she could, soaked the apples until they swelled back to natural size, and all was ready for the pie making.

That was the custom almost everywhere in the country in the 'good old times' and no one thought it was objectionable to dry stuff where flies would roost upon it for months, and where tobacco smoke and the odors of frying fat would permeate it. They weren't particular in the 'good old times.'—Kansas City Star.

## Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.  
Kamakura Maru ..... Dec. 12  
Kangawa Maru ..... Jan. 13  
For Liverpool  
Hirano Maru ..... Nov. 11  
Tamba Maru ..... Dec. 29  
For New York  
Matoppo ..... Dec. 8  
For San Francisco  
Colombia ..... Jan. 3  
Jutlandia ..... Dec. 23  
Korea Maru ..... Dec. 23  
Siberia Maru ..... Jan. 7  
For Tacoma  
Hawaii Maru ..... Dec. 29  
Javary ..... Jan. 2  
Mexico Maru ..... Dec. 31  
For Seattle  
Grayson ..... Nov. 19

## Sicowal Weather Report

28.—Fine weather in our regions. Snow at Vladivostok. Strong North-easterly winds along the whole coast. The anticyclone has become heavy in

Central China, where the barometers in some places read 9.5 above the average.  
21.—Fine, very cold, very dry weather. Barometer steady above the average.

Monday, January 21, 1918

WEATHER 4 a.m. 9 a.m.  
Bar. at Centg. mm. 789.00 789.30  
Bar. at Centg. inches. 30.28 30.29

Variation mm for 24h -5.28 -4.73  
Variation mm for 12h -0.95 -0.73  
Wind—Direction ..... NW WNW  
Wind—Kilom. per hour ..... 5 5  
Wind—Miles ..... 3.1 3.1  
Temperature—Cen ..... -5.5 -9.5  
Temperature—Fah ..... 22.1 26.9  
Humidity: co ..... 97 81  
Nobility 5-10 ..... 0 6  
Rainfall mm ..... — —  
Rainfall inches ..... — —

## Typewriters For Sale

5 New MULTIPLEX HAMMONDS,  
Model 1916 ..... Gold \$118.00 each  
1 Rebuilt Royal No. 5 ..... Mex. \$95.95 "  
1 Second-Hand Royal No. 0 ..... " \$50.00 "  
1 " " Erika ..... " \$50.00 "

Two Styles of Type, or From Two To Ten Languages, are Always in the Multiplex typewriting machine, so arranged that you may Just Turn The Knob and Instantly Change from one type or language to another.



The Multiplex is thus available to scholars, theologians, and especially to Business Offices, where Correspondence in Various Languages is desired.

HIRSBRUNNER &amp; CO.

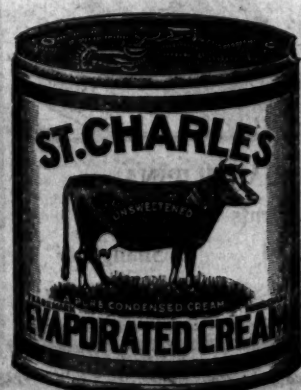
"THE SWISS HOUSE"

1 Nanking Road

Telephone 218

You wouldn't think of drinking unboiled water;  
Are you as careful about the milk you drink?

Many cases of sickness in Shanghai—sickness which sometimes has a fatal termination—are traced to a tainted source of milk supply.



ST. CHARLES

Evaporated Cream

comes from healthy cows, raised under expert supervision. It is just pure rich milk, evaporated and condensed.

AGENTS FOR CHINA

CONNELL BROS. COMPANY

Dr. John Goddard  
OpticianRefracting  
and  
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses  
in  
Various ShadesW. T. Findley M. D.  
55, Nanking Road

## THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal  
Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkoo Road, Shanghai



The Paint with the largest Sale in China

"Cygnite" White ready for us

Specially manufactured for the Far Eastern Climate, "Cygnite" will last where White Zinc, White Lead and other Paints fail, will neither powder off nor assume a glassy condition.

Specified by all the leading Architects.

Large stocks kept at Branch House of Actual Manufacturers.

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd  
SHANGHAI

GAS HEAT

THE RELIABLE HEAT

FOR FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS,

STORES, OFFICES, CLUBS,

THEATRES, ETC.

For particulars and estimates, apply to the Engineer-in-Chief,

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

5, Thibet Road, Shanghai







## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agent	Birth
Dec 15	Portland	Admiral Smith	1248	Am.	R. T. Co.	KND
Jan 19	Japan	Chikuma maru	1446	Jap.	N. Y. & C.	NYKW
Jan 5	Foochow	Hsinfeng	1290	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	OD
Jan 9	Foochow	Hsinchi	1248	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLTW
Jan 27	Japan	Hirao maru	1248	Jap.	M.E.C.	MEKW
Jan 30	Foochow	Yankee	1248	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLTW
Jan 8	Wenzhou	Katsura maru	1248	Jap.	C.M.S.N. Co.	YTPDW
Jan 13	Japan	Katsura maru	1248	Jap.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLTW
Jan 19	Hankow	Koonzeung	1248	Chi.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Jan 20	Choochoo	Longwo	1248	Chi.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Jan 18	Tsingtao	Nagasaki maru	1248	Jap.	Susuki & Co.	8g
Dec 25	Cruise	Paoli	1248	Am.	G. N. T. Co.	OD
Jan 20	Hankow	Poyang	1248	Chi.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Jan 16	Japan	Rokk san maru	1248	Jap.	M. B. E.	WW
Nov 21	Portland	S. V. Margaret	1248	Am.	J. M. & Co.	OD
Dec 2	Cruise	Stores Nordica	1248	Den.	G. N. T. Co.	ODW
Jan 9	Japan	Shioji maru	1248	Jap.	B. & S.	ONW
Jan 19	Hankow	Suiyang	1248	Chi.	N.Y.E.	NYKW
Jan 31	Hankow	Suiyang maru	1248	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW

## Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
BVIII	Apr.	Cruise	Chiyoda	Jap g-b.	..	..	..	..
ODW	Oct. 26	Cruise	De La Roche	Fr g-b.	..	..	..	..
CNWP	Dec. 17	do	Nightingale	Br g-b.	..	..	..	..
MMB	Dec. 17	do	Quail	Am g-b.	..	..	..	..
PAOB	Nov. 16	Cruise	Saima	Jap g-b.	..	..	..	..
P	..	do	Uji	Jap g-b.	..	..	..	..

## AMUSEMENTS

## APOLLO THEATRE

January 22nd and 23rd.

The Great Romantic Serial

## "THE FATAL RING"

PEARL WHITE, The girl who juggles with death

Episode 13 "The Dash for Arabia"

Episode 14 "The Painted Safe"

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in

## "THE RINK"

The cleverest film he has ever made.

A great success last week and retained for three more nights by special request.

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE

PATHE'S AMERICAN GAZETTE

Thursday, January 24th

Expensive Booking

## Bonny and Freeman

AMERICAN SINGERS:

MODERN AND ECCENTRIC DANCERS

"The Pair with the Twinkling Feet"

Bonny and Freeman are considered to rank among the cleverest exponents of Ragtime Dancing.

## OLYMPIC THEATRE

SHOWING

ON

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th

VALENTINE GRANT

IN

## "The Innocent Lie" "THE MORMON MAID"

IN FIVE PARTS

## ISIS THEATRE

Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads (about 150 yards from Range Road.)

TO-NIGHT.

TO-NIGHT.

LUCILLE LOVE

The loveliest, most popular of all serial stars plays a fascinating role in THE 12th and 13th EPISODES of the Super-Serial

## "The Purple Domino"

It is full of action, mystery, romance and adventure

Showing also the Screaming Comedies

"SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD"

"PETE TRIES THE STAGE"

"THE HELMET OF MARS"

## VICTORIA THEATRE

TONIGHT

Tuesday, January 22nd

Last Performance By

## IVAN BANKOFF

AND

AIMEE MAYNARD

AND

The Last Exhibition

OF

## "BEN BLAIR" FIVE PARTS

IN SIX PARTS

Showing on 23rd &amp; 24th DUSTIN FARNUM

IN

## "BEN BLAIR" FIVE PARTS

RESTRICT BUSINESSES

Boston, January 10.—In order to save fuel throughout Massachusetts, the state authorities have ordered all business houses to be open only from nine to five and places of amusement must close at ten o'clock throughout the entire state.

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital ..... \$1,200,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,000,000  
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... 1,200,000Head Office:  
35 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

## Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.  
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.  
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.  
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.  
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.  
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.B.  
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.  
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

## Bankers:

The Bank of England.  
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.  
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.  
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.  
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

## Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar, Bhojpur, Puket, Bangalore, Ipoh, Hongkong, Batavia, Karachi, Saigon, Bombay, Kiang, Soremban, Calcutta, Kobe, Singapore, Canton, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Cebu, Madras, Sourabaya, Colombo, Malacca, Taiping, Delhi, Manila, (F. M. S.), Fochow, Medan, Tavyo (Lower), Halphong, New York, Burma, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Hongkong, Penang, Yokohama.

## Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BRENNER,

Manager.

## BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 45,000,000.00  
Reserves ..... Frs. 45,000,000.00

## Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok, Hanoi, Saigon, Batambang, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Mengtze, Singapore, Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin, Dondichery, Peking, Tourane, Haiphong, Papeete, Yokohama, Hankou, Pnom-Penh.  
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.  
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Pays-Bas; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,

Manager.

## Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

## Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 20,000,000

## Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London office: 2 Bishopsgate  
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

## President:

JEAN JADOT  
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

## Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.  
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.  
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Tels and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,

Manager for China.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000

Reserve Fund:—  
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. 11s. 000,000  
Silver ..... 15,500,000

## Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... \$15,000,000

## Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:  
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.  
P. C. Butcher, Esq.  
A. H. Compton, Esq.  
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.  
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

## Chief Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. STRAIN

## Branches and Agencies:

Amoy, Ipoh, Peking, Bangkok, Johore, Penang, Batavia, Kobe, Hongkong, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Saigon, Calcutta, London, S. Francisco, Canton, Lyons, Shanghai, Colombo, Malacca, Singapore, Fochow, Manila, Sourabaya, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Harbin, New York, Tsingtau, Iloilo, Yokohama.

London Bankers:  
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,

Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.

Capital (fully-paid) ..... 55,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... 26,960,000

Kps. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..... 3,500,000

Reserve Fund ..... 1,750,000

Head Office: PETERSBURG.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

## Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie &amp; Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay, Harbin, Peking, Chanchun, Hongkong, Shanghai, Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin, Dairen, Nicolayowsk, Vladivostok, Haïlan, O-Amur, Yokohama, Hankow.

51 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

## Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZERSKI,

G. CARRERE,

Managers for China, Japan and India.

## The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorized Capital ..... H.\$2,000,000

Subscribed and paid up

Capital ..... H.\$1,371,500

Reserve Fund ..... H.\$ 120,000

Investment reserve fund..... H.\$ 20,000

## Head Office:

No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

## Shanghai Office:

No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,

Act. Manager.

## The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorized Capital ..... \$50,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital:

Chinese Government 10,000,000.00

Chinese Mercantile Community ..... 2,312,500.00

Reserve Fund ..... \$12,512,500.00

1,892,564.83

## HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kailung, Hankow, Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Fochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH

3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts for 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

## SUNG HAN CHANG,

Manager.

## Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President Andre Berthelot.

General Manager, A. J. Pernolet.

## HEAD OFFICE

74, Rue St. Lazare, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong

## BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,

Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

## Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1850.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 45,000,000

Capital Paid-up ..... 36,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... 22,100,000

## London Bankers:

Union of London &amp; Smith's Bank, Ltd.

The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

## Branches and Agencies

Bombay, Kobe, Peking, Calcutta, London, S. Francisco, Changchun, Los Angeles, Seattle, Dalny, Lyons, Singapore, Hankow, Mukden, Sydney, Harbin, Nagasaki, Sinaifu, Hongkong, Newchwang, Tientsin, Honolulu, New York, Tokio, Kaiyuen, Osaka, Tsingtau.

## SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital ..... \$ 300,000.00

Reserve ..... \$ 10,000.00

Deposits (June 30, 1917) ..... \$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both tael and dollars with interest may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both tael and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,

General Manager.

## International Banking Corporation

Capital &amp; Surplus U.S. \$5,500,000.00

Undivided Profits U.S. \$1,345,000.00

Paid-up Capital ..... 582,500

U.S. \$7,845,000.00

## Head Office:

55 Wall Street, New York  
National City Bank Building.

## London Office:

36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

## Branches:

Batavia, Hankow, Peking, Bombay, Hongkong, San Francisco, Caballeria, Kobe, Santo Domingo, Calcutta, London, San Pedro de, Canton, Macao, Santiago de los Cebu, Manila, Shanghai, Colon, Medellin, Singapore, (Cristobal C.Z.) Tientsin, Dominican Panama, Yokohama, Republic.

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at—







# SHIPPING

## N. Y. K.

### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government  
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI  
(Subject to alteration)

## EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.  
(For Liverpool.)

	Tons
SADO MARU	12,500
KAWACHI MARU	12,500

## AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine,	Feb. 17
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Iriawata,	Mar. 17
SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)			
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Itano,	Jan. 26
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Jan. 29
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Feb. 2
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	Feb. 5
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Feb. 9

## SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Jan. 24
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Jan. 31

## KOBÉ TO SEATTLE

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	Jan. 26
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## FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU	19,000		Mar. 8
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## FOR HONGKONG AND MANILA

SUWA MARU	21,000		Jan. 31
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000		Feb. 16

## AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

AKI MARU	12,500		Feb. 20
TANGO MARU	14,000		Mar. 20
NIKKO MARU	10,000		April 17

## CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

## BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to  
T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

## CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

### TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

#### TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

000—Midnight, 1330—130 p.m.  
July 1st, 1917 and until further notice

Mail	Mail	Local	Local	Mail	Mail	Local	Local
101	101	3	3	2	2	4	4
B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.
2008	8 4	300	0	dep. Peking	arr. Peking	2204	1900
2345	11 12	635	84	arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	1904	1700
2350	11 17	641		dep. Tientsin	arr. Tientsin	1904	1658
000	11 18	670		arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	1904	1648
1910	5 20	23 0	524	dep. Mukden	arr. Mukden	2304	1040
Tientsin-Pukow Line							
Local	Mail	Local	Local	Mail	Local	Local	Local
5	3	3	3	5	3	3	3
7 15	11 10	—	0	dep. Tientsin	arr. Tientsin	17 15	1612
7 25	11 10	—	—	arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	16 15	1602
7 45	12 00	—	2 71	dep. Tientsin	arr. Tientsin	16 15	1547
11 30	15 00	—	78	dep. Tientsin	arr. Tientsin	13 32	1221
14 57	17 44	—	143	dep. Tientsin	arr. Tientsin	10 48	908
18 01	20 21	—	—	arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	8 04	640
7	—	—	220	dep. Tientsin	arr. Tientsin	—	8
8 30	20 31	—	—	arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	7 04	1812
10 19	22 31	—	266	dep. Tientsin	arr. Tientsin	6 01	1547
13 09	0 18	—	318	arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	3 49	1311
13 15	0 18	—	—	dep. Tientsin	arr. Tientsin	3 39	1254
15 54	3 14	—	377	arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	1 30	1082
18 14	4 30	—	—	dep. Tientsin	arr. Tientsin	23 34	810
9	—	—	420	arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	—	10
6 30	4 57	—	—	dep. Tientsin	arr. Tientsin	23 39	20 07
11 44	8 33	—	623	arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	19 43	1442
12 04	8 40	—	—	dep. Tientsin	arr. Tientsin	19 44	1442
16 47	11 52	—	600	arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	16 48	928
18 48	13 30	—	681	arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	15 30	723

Express	Express	Express	Express	Express	Express	Express	Express
16	10	10	10	1	15	1	15
B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.
2300	14 30	—	0	dep. Nanking	arr. Nanking	14 10	650
7 00	21 30	—	193	arr. Nanking	dep. Nanking	14 10	650

Express	Express	Express	Express	Express	Express	Express	Express
16	10	10	10	1	15	1	15
B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.
13 00	21 30	—	0	dep. Tientsin	arr. Tientsin	13 00	21 30
13 00	21 30	—	0	arr. Tientsin	dep. Tientsin	13 00	21 30

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST" Conventional Signs.

300—train runs on Thursday only. 230—train runs on Fridays only.

300—on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.  
B—train has buffet car with regular meal serviceS—train has sleep, accomm. 1st & 2nd class. S—train has only 1st class sleep, accomm.  
Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuehowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements  
intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press  
should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday.

## ARMED SHIP GUARDS

### HAVE NO EASY JOB

Fight Of Merchant Crews Sometimes A Problem When U-Boats Approach

AWED BY NAVY PISTOLS

Food Aboard The Freighters Often Inadequate, According To Bluejackets

Washington, December 8.—In an article by Ralph D. Paine, entitled "Merchant Ships and Yankee Gunners," sent out by the Committee on Public Information, it is asserted that conditions on board many of the merchant ships have been such at times that the navy gun crews assigned to protect the vessels from submarine attack had anything but a pleasant job.

The article purports to have been written from the records of the Navy Department, and reports of petty officers in more than one instance show that the food supply aboard the ships was insufficient, and that the firemen and other members of the merchant crews were ready to quit their posts and desert the ship at the first sign of a submarine.

A chief master-at-arms commanding the guard on a small tanker is quoted as making the following report:

An insufficient supply of provisions was carried, which, on the outward trip, resulted in no fresh meat after the eighth day. While lying at a French port we had no breakfast or dinner. Coming home the fresh provisions were gone three days at sea and we had to eat the emergency rations in the lifeboats. On the day we reached port there was nothing left in the ship except tea.

On both outward and return voyages the lights from ports and doors were continually exposed while passing through the danger zone. I protested to the Captain, but no steps were taken to stop it. While nearing the English coast the Morse lights and whistle were used, in spite of my protests, and the Captain also refused to signal. I told him to follow his instructions, but he replied that the ship was slow and much time would be lost by signaling.

"During an encounter with an enemy submarine either the Captain or the first officer gave the signal to abandon ship about ten seconds after the enemy was sighted. The firemen came on deck, the engines were stopped, and there was a rush to the boats. The Captain ordered the engineers below and requested that I send one of my men to see the order obeyed. A petty officer, armed with a pistol, saw the order obeyed.

"The chief engineer was ordered by the Captain to go below and get the ship under way. He did not obey this order, and I therefore covered him with my pistol and threatened to shoot him if he did not immediately get the ship under way. He obeyed my order. The conduct of the chief engineer was in disobedience of orders in the presence of the enemy, and it was only after my threatening to kill him that he obeyed the Captain.

"The second and third officers were apparently afraid to order exposed lights extinguished. They showed an absolute lack of comprehension of their duty in this respect and never made the slightest effort to co-operate with the armed guard. The first officer, however, was of great assistance, and was the only one who helped at all."

As a sequel of this tale, Mr. Paine says, there is on file a note sent ashore from an anchorage in an Atlantic harbor just after this steamer reached port: "To the Command Officer, Navy Yard: "We regret to state that this ship is short of provisions and there was scarcely enough food for last night's supper. Up to the present we have had no breakfast or dinner. The time is now 12:30 noon."

(Signed) "The Armed Guard." This ship, the writer asserts, was owned by a wealthy corporation, whose management was informed by the Navy Department, after investigation, that no more armed guards would be furnished unless the Captain, the second and third officers, and the chief engineer were removed. This was done, and the ship sailed again with a new crew and enough to eat. As for the cowardice displayed in face of danger, the case was exceptional. The reports indicate that American merchant officers are acquitting themselves bravely.

The statement of this chief master-at-arms is extremely laconic. He has no gift of narrative, but he knew how to get results. The fire-room gang in a panic the instant the submarine was sighted, swarming on deck to tumble into the boats, the route led by the chief engineer and two navy men driving them below to their duty—"I threatened to shoot him," he obeyed my order—is a compact summary of the business. The ship lumbered on again, the gunners at their stations and busily shooting at a submarine, which presently forsook them to seek at victim less pugnacious.

There was one nervous skipper, Mr. Paine writes, who commanded an ancient tub, which was held together only by her paint. To the chief boatswain's mate in charge of the bluejackets he came beseeching, as the steamer passed out to sea, that they would do without target practice and shoot at no submarines unless they positively had to. His ship was old, he explained, and she could never stand the shock of those guns. They would shake the rivets

out of her at the first blast and she would just open up like a basket and head for Davy Jones.

"Now," says Mr. Paine, "the navy is a wonderfully adaptable organization, by no means so fettered with red tape and precedent as many landlubbers suppose. The armed guard was rapidly evolving itself as a separate branch of the service. Shipowners found that they had to deal with a number of Lieutenants and Ensigns, keen, energetic, very much on the job, who were ready to advise, inspect, and issue commands if need be. Standing behind them were officers of higher rank, including naval constructors, who received their general instructions from Washington and saw that they were enforced.

Tact and diplomacy were prime requisites. The merchant skipper who had been an autocrat on his own bridge was apt to resent any interference with his authority. He suspected that these navy gunners would clash with him, and he proposed to show them who was boss. There were owners who objected to the extra outlay of fitting out the ships and who flinched from the idea of feeding a dozen husky navy men. Here and there was one who carried very little about carrying an armed guard, so long as his ship and cargo were well insured. On the other hand, most owners and agents made the task easier by showing a spirit of cordial co-operation and an anxiety to take the best of care of the gunners."

In fairness to both sides, he quotes the report of a chief petty officer at the end of a voyage.

"It is with great pleasure that I mention the Captain and his officers, as most courteous men, who assisted and worked with me in every respect. I have the Captain to thank for many kindnesses tendered the armed guard. As an example, he allowed my men the privileges of the ship's slop chest without cost. Each man was given boots, gloves, woolen underwear, and socks, also oilskins, as it was unexpectedly cold for the season of the year when we got into northern latitudes."

"The first voyages of the armed liners were the spectacular features of the weeks before the war began, but no less important was the arming of the humble cargo boats," says the writer. "The liners had speed to protect them, their decks were specially built for mounting guns, living quarters for the gun crews were readily available, and a body of highly intelligent and experienced merchant officers were prepared to co-operate with the fighting force. These factors made the problem comparatively simple. It was more essential in fact, to safeguard the freighters and oil

tankers, which wallowed deep laden at a much slower gait to the ports of England, France, and Italy. They were crammed to the hatches with supplies, with food and fuel and steel, with the resources which Europe required to keep the allied armies in the field and maintain her industries at home. Fabulous freight rates had recalled to service every vessel that could stay afloat and turn her engines over. Some of them were small, with barely room enough for a naval guard. Temporary deck houses had to be constructed, decks cleared of their gear to make way for the guns, a hundred details arranged to insure the health, comfort, and efficiency of the gunners."

## U. K. METAL MARKET

London, January 18.—Today's metal prices were:—  
Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b. (Nominal) 110 5 0  
American Electrolytic 99 80% Copper f.o.b. 125 0 0  
Lead L. B. c.i.f. per ton—Nominal  
Soft Lead "Spanish" f.o.b. Net 29 0 0  
Quicksilver, Second hand Ex Warehouse f.o.b. (1s. Extra in flask) (Nom.) 20 10 0  
Muntz Metal, f.o.b. London or Liverpool (less 1%) Standard Tin (Cash) 295 0 0  
Spelter (ordy soft) f.o.b. 52 0 0  
Galvanised Sheets 24 Gauge f.o.b. 26 5 0  
Standard Tin (3 Months) 291 10 0

## COMMERCIAL CABLES

London, January 18.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries were as follows:—  
Consols 2½ for account 155  
Cheques on London at Paris 27.15  
T.T. on London at New

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that my connection with Barkley Co., Incorporated, was severed on December 31st, 1917, my Power of Attorney having been surrendered to be forwarded to the Board of Directors for revocation.

Since the above date I have not been nor am I connected in any way, shape or form with the above firm.

A. G. SHARPLEY.

Shanghai, 18th January, 1918.

York 84.76d  
Bar Silver (Spot) 44½d  
Bank of England Rate of Discount 5%  
Market rate of Discount 4%  
Cotton: Egyptian F. G. F. Sakellariadis 30.25d  
Cotton: M. G. Fine Scinde and Bengal 18.17d

Cotton: Goodmiddling American 23.78d  
Plantation Rubber February to March 2s. 4½d.  
Hornbys 3½ lb. Shirtings 25s. 6d.  
Calverts 10 lb. Shirtings 31s. 6d.  
Taylors 40s. Yarn 42d.  
Price of Common to Low Medium Tea fixed 11 pence to Shilling.

## Business and Official Notices

## THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock  
of  
FILET LACES  
for  
WHOLESALE

## Telephone Mouthpiece Disinfectors

Telephone mouth-piece cleaner and disinfectant. A useful adjunct to every telephone box, and a prevention against small-pox and plague contagion—for sale.  
Price \$3.00.

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES & CO.  
1A Jinkee Road.  
Tel. No. 380.

ANTIMONY  
REGULUS  
(99% Pure)  
ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply. Hupeh Government  
Smelting Works, Wuchang.  
Tel. address "HUPEHMIN"

## NOTICE

WE beg to give notice that commencing January 20, 1918, our telephone service will be under the following new numbers:—  
Central 944:—Private Exchange to all departments.  
After Office hours, Sundays and holidays:—

Central 944:—Agent.  
Central 945:—Accounting Dept.  
Central 946:—Sundries Import Department.

AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY,  
W. A. BURNS, Agent.  
18561

## NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. A. G. Sharpley is no longer connected with this concern, and that the power of attorney held by him has been revoked.

(sgd.) THE BARKLEY Co., Inc.  
by: GEO. E. YOUNG,  
Director.

The Shanghai  
Chemical  
Laboratory  
No. 4 Canton Road

## ANGLO - AMERICAN = SHOE COMPANY =

announce the

Last Eight Days

of their

CLOSING - OUT SALE

Further sweeping reductions in Shoes and  
All Other Lines

PRICES CUT  
Clearance

JAN. 30

Absolutely the last day

Fill your requirements at about one quarter of the original prices.

Anglo-American Shoe Company

21 — Nanking Road — 21





# Business and Official Notices



Come to me!  
I'll tell you and your friends' characters and capacities (Horoscope)

**Dr. JOHN**  
Telepathy, Phrenology  
Astrology, Graphology.

23 North Szechuen Road.  
Tel. North 2554.  
Consultation hours 5-7.

**The Far Eastern Insurance Company, Limited**  
Incorporated Under The Companies Ordinances Of Hongkong

Shareholders are reminded that the final call of Ten Taels per share is due for payment TOMORROW, Wednesday, 23rd day of January, 1918.

Cheques should be made out in favor of the Company and should be sent to the Head Office, No. 1 The Bund, Shanghai.

By Order of the  
Board of Directors,  
**H. H. READ,**  
Secretary (pro tem.)

## TO LET OFFICES

at  
**No. 45 Szechuen Road**  
Very reasonable charge  
Apply 40 Szechuen Rd.

THERE are those whose will-power is very good when they have decided what they will do. But they find it difficult to arrive at a decision. They balance the pros and cons to weariness, and cannot settle the matter in hand. The truth is, their minds are confused, and it is but vaguely that they think at all. If this is your habit—that of indecision—you must summon your entire strength to its destruction. The difficulty is more or less constitutional; nevertheless it may be overcome.

**WIDLER & CO.,**  
Chungking, West China  
Born 1915—Still Existing.

### NOTICE

Notice is thereby given that Mr. A. G. Sharpley has been appointed the Manager for Shanghai for this firm and signs per procuration for the same.

The Manchurian American Trading Corporation.  
**G. KORFIT,**  
Vice-President and Manager for the Far East.  
Shanghai, 18th January, 1918.

**PROF. I. K. SETO**  
EXPERT MASSEUR  
15 Years' Experience in U.S.A.

Electric and Steam Vapor and TURKISH BATHS, specially for Rheumatism and Nervousness, and guaranteed to Cure Colds. 25 North Szechuen Road (opposite Quinsan Road).

**HONMA HOSPITAL,**  
No. 84 Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

**Dr. T. YAMADA,**  
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)  
Internal Medicine,  
Children's Diseases.

**Dr. K. HONMA,**  
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)  
Women's Diseases,  
Confinement, Surgery,  
Skin Diseases,  
Venereal Diseases.

**CARGO** for Port Said will be accepted per the N.Y.K.'s s.s. "Awa Maru" sailing hence on February 5th. Apply

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**  
Telephone North 167.

**CARGO** for Genoa will be accepted per the "Kibunesan Maru" sailing hence on or about the 5th of February. (Transshipment at Bombay and/or Port Said). Apply

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**  
Telephone North 167.

### MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2435.

7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN 1917.  
UNDER the authority of Regulations V and VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Rate-payers on March 21, 1917, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent Loan of 1917.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on June 30, 1922.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24a Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,  
**N. O. LIDDELL,**  
Acting Secretary.  
Council Room,  
Shanghai, March 22, 1917.

### NOTICE

Mr. G. J. W. Morgan has been from this date appointed manager of our company and will sign for the firm, succeeding Mr. A. Landau, who will remain with the firm.

**W. FUNDER & CO.**

19th January, 1918.

### The Eden Dispensary

(Next to Horse Bazaar)  
FOR VENEREAL DISEASES ONLY  
Hours 10-12; 2-4 Daily.

Consultation free and Confidential.  
**Dr. JAMES YUKING, Supt.**

### Schaefer Beer

LIGHT AND DARK

The choicest product of the oldest lager beer brewery in the United States.

Try it once and you will buy it always!

HIGH-CLASS PROVISIONS  
Constant arrivals of the best American and English Provisions, Wines and Spirits.

Motor delivery service  
**C. EDDIS & CO.**

1122-23 Broadway, Tel. N. 629.

## BILL SMITH

"Make your mechanical system handle and execute the detail—use your human brain to conceive the new idea, to develop the new plan."

Hunt's Full Rich Port.

ASK BILL!

**Garner, Quelch & Co.**  
Sole Agents

## SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

### NOTICE

Voting Members willing to serve either as Stewards or on the Balloting Committee for the ensuing year are requested to send in their names to the undersigned before 5 p.m. on Thursday, 24th January, 1918.

By Order of the Stewards,  
**A. W. OLSEN,**  
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

## "V" MODES

Blouses of every description over one hundred to select from.

Warm Dressing and Rest Gowns.

Thick Crepe de Chine lingerie.

Viyella and Silk Pyjamas.

Children's Coats and Frocks.

## "V" MODES

## SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

### NOTICE

The annual general meeting will be held at the Grand Stand at 6 p.m. on Friday, 25th January, 1918.

By Order of the Stewards,  
**A. W. OLSEN,**  
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

## CARPETS OF QUALITY

HWA YENG'S Factory—large, airy, modernized—invites your inspection of their Prime Quality Tientsin Carpets. Made from the finest, fadeless, camel wool, procurable only in the carpet district of Tientsin, these carpets are beautifully designed, either in foreign or Chinese patterns, and the finish is perfect.

You Will Need Carpets in Your House This Winter

Try HWA YENG'S—They beautify your home, bring out expressions of admiration from your guests, and the cost is exceedingly cheap.

Prices according to quality from \$7.50 upward.  
**HWA YENG CARPET FACTORY,**  
127 Peking Road.  
You can't miss our factory: it's right on the road.

## METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Government, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

We carry a full line of  
**CLUFF'S**  
"Blue Ribbon" Fruits  
**GRIFFITHS' STORES**

Phone West 641 143 Bubbling Well Rd. Phone West 800

## TYPEWRITERS

(Fully Guaranteed)



Underwoods  
Remingtons  
Royals  
Oliviers  
L. C. Smiths

\$90 to \$150

Selected Machines for Schools \$70 to \$90

**THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.**

4 Canton Rd., Shanghai.

## Pre-Inventory Cheap Sale

**LACE BAZAAR CO., LTD.**

offers to the careful buyer an opportunity in Laces, Embroideries, etc. at absolutely unheard-of prices.

These goods won't last long at the figures quoted, so come early

**LACE BAZAAR CO., LTD.**

88 SZECHUEN ROAD

## ICHIKI & COMPANY

RED HOUSE!!!

Y. 36, North Szechuen Road.

Manufacturers and Importers of Musical Instruments

### FOR SALE

A FINE SECOND-HAND PIANO

### MASSAGE

EXPERT MASSEUSE, Swedish treatment (Petrograd graduate). Strengthening of muscles and nerves. Treatment of obesity, rheumatic complaints, general debility. Development of weak children a speciality. Phone: North 482. Mme. M. Naumova, 15 Quinsan Gardens.

### OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET: Four-storied foreign godown, with electric lift, situated No. 7, Chaufoong Road, for immediate occupation. Apply Dong Ting Kee, 11 North Soochow Road.

### SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: A smart young lady, one with previous experience in a drapery store. Apply personally, the manager, The Shanghai Stores Co., 21 Nanking Road.

WANTED: Chinese college graduate for position as salesman. Must be of smart appearance and able to talk convincingly. Apply to Box 181, THE CHINA PRESS.

Business and Official Notice are Continued on Page 11

### SITUATIONS WANTED

CHINESE wants position as translator, clerk, interpreter or accountant; has good testimonial. Apply to Box 185, THE CHINA PRESS.

A YOUNG Chinese woman, having plentiful milk, wishes to serve as a nurse in foreign family in Shanghai. Apply to Sue Fei Bicycle Co., 1161 Siccawei Road, Shanghai.

WANTED by lady, an experienced stenographer and typist. A.I. references. Apply to Box 192, THE CHINA PRESS.

EXPERIENCED office assistant (Chinese) is open for engagement. Has thorough knowledge of accounts and general office routine. A.I. references. Please apply to Box 193, THE CHINA PRESS.

### APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, an unfurnished flat, by lady, in Central district or Dixwell Road. Apply to Box 196, THE CHINA PRESS.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9

## Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

### APARTMENTS

#### WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens  
Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table.  
Telephone North 482

#### Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Tel. 1946.  
To let in No. 11 facing Park a large bedroom and sitting room combined, with closed verandah and bathroom attached. Suitable for small family or bachelors. Every comfort guaranteed.

WANTED, messmate to share nice furnished flat (4 rooms), near St. George Farm. Price all inclusive. \$70 to \$100 per mensem. Apply to Box 195, THE CHINA PRESS.

BRITISH HOME, 6 Quinsan Gardens, two rooms vacant, and one front attic with sitting-room, bedroom and bathroom. Excellent table. Good service, terms moderate.

TO LET, a large well-furnished room, with verandah and bathroom, suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Good table. Apply 1 Young Allen Terrace, opposite Quinsan Gardens.

TO LET, Central, near Astor House, well-furnished large rooms, with bathroom and verandah attached. Suitable for married couple or bachelors. Board optional. Apply to No. 3 Minghong Road, Tel. North 2650.

### HOUSES TO LET

FOR RENT, at East Cliff, Peitaiho, a large bungalow with seven rooms and a large 14-foot-wide verandah, situated near the beach. The house is screened throughout and completely furnished. For particulars address Dr. G. D. Lowry, Peking.

### EDUCATIONAL

UKULELE LESSONS: If anyone desires to receive expert instruction on the Ukulele, please apply to Box 171, THE CHINA PRESS.

FRENCH LESSONS by French lady; new and easy method. Also translation. 17 Nanking Road, top floor.

### TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

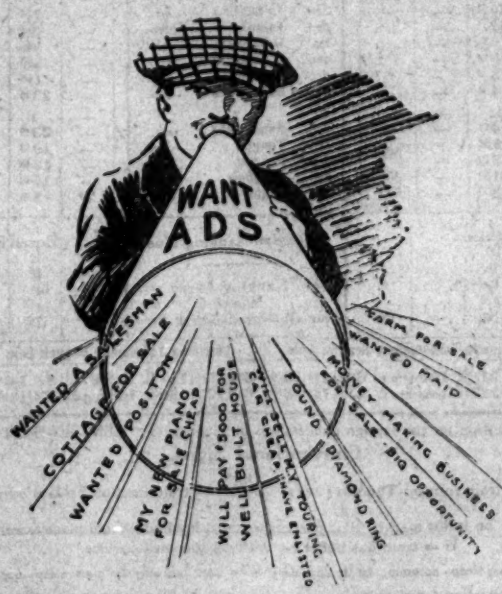
## Exchange and Mart

WANTED: A man's wardrobe trunk, American make. State price and where can be seen to Box 194, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE: One 15 h.p. Nampier Landulette, in perfect running order. Apply Eastern Garage.

WANTED to buy, Russian-German or Russian-English dictionary. Please apply to Box 166, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED: Young hunting dog, pointer puppy preferred. Apply to Box 180, THE CHINA PRESS.



News that counts with thousands of men and women is WANT AD news  
**WANT COLUMNS ARE FULL OF IT**

Every want ad is an opportunity for somebody. Keep your eyes on the want ads.

**RING UP 3809**

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR \$4.00 PER HOUR

**CENTRAL GARAGE CO.,**

2a Jinkee Road